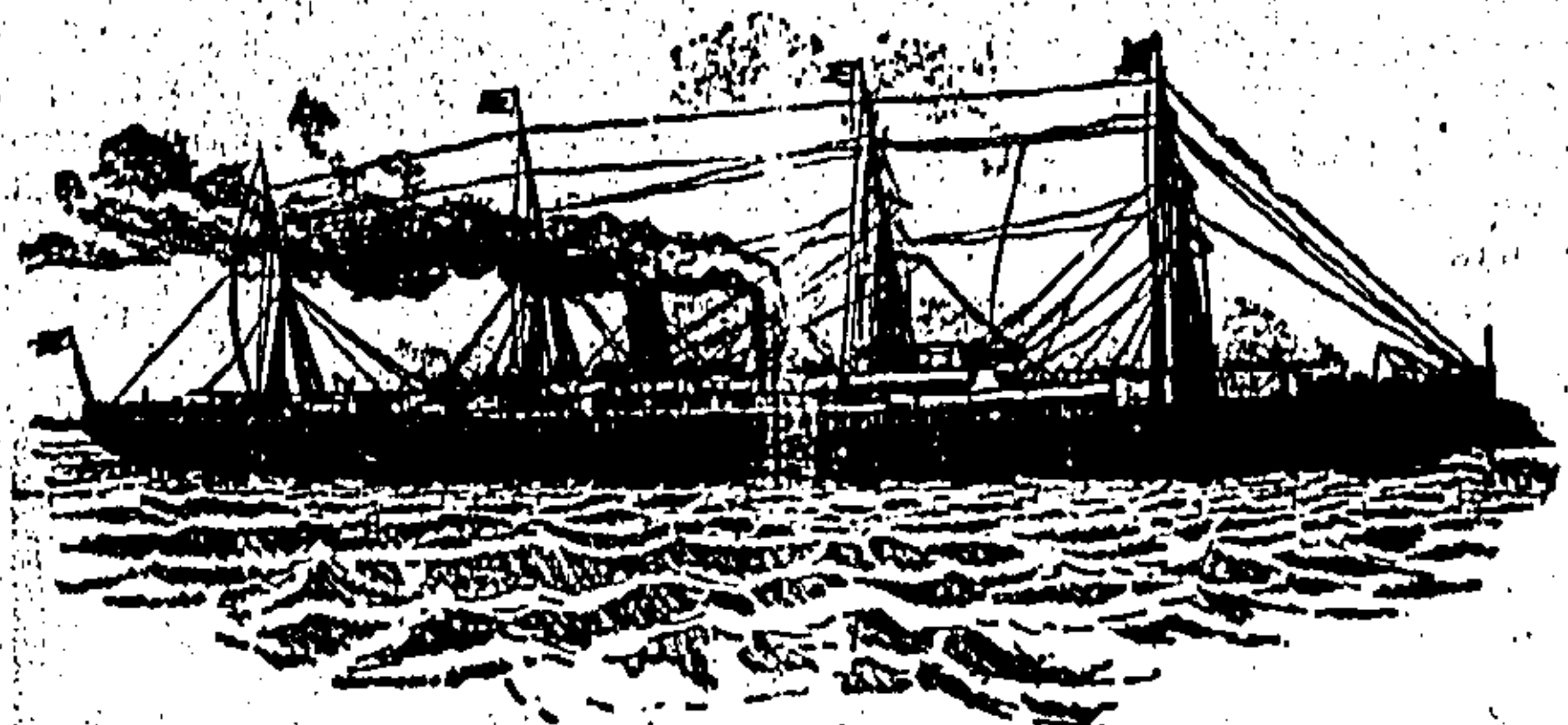






## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

|                   |                    |                                     |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| "SIBERIA" .....   | 11,284 Gross Tons. | SATURDAY, 12th November, at Noon.   |
| "MONGOLIA" .....  | 13,539 "           | SATURDAY, 19th November, at Noon.   |
| "CHINA" .....     | 5,060 "            | SATURDAY, 3rd December, at Noon.    |
| "MANCHURIA" ..... | 8,750 "            | SATURDAY, 17th December, at Noon.   |
| "DORIC" .....     | 4,784 "            | SATURDAY, 24th December, at Noon.   |
| "KOREA" .....     | 11,276 "           | FRIDAY, 6th January, 1905, at Noon. |
| "COPTIC" .....    | 4,352 "            | FRIDAY, 13th January, at Noon.      |
| "SIBERIA" .....   | 11,284 "           | TUESDAY, 24th January, at Noon.     |
| "GAELIC" .....    | 4,205 "            |                                     |

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th, 28th, 1903; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship "SIBERIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 12th November, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

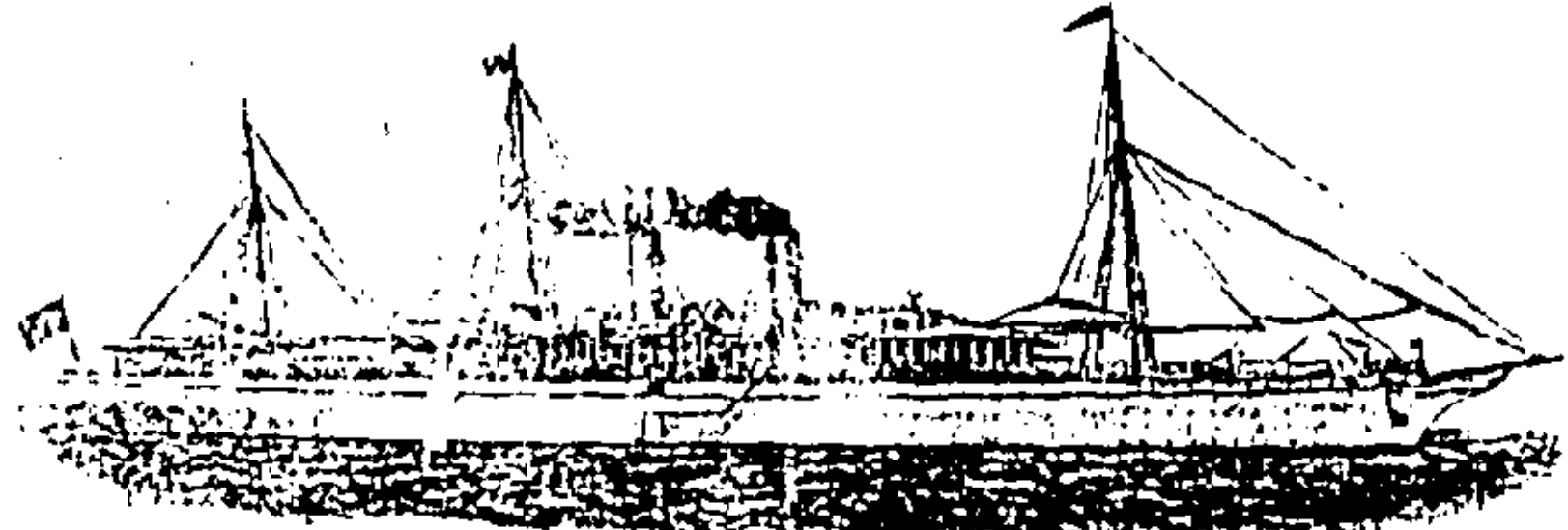
## FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific.  
Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.  
Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 12 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

|                                 |             |                                |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA" ..... | 6,000 Tons. | WEDNESDAY, 16th November.      |
| "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" .....        | 6,000 "     | WEDNESDAY, 14th December.      |
| "ATHENIAN" .....                | 2,440 "     | WEDNESDAY, 28th December.      |
| "EMPRESS OF CHINA" .....        | 6,000 "     | WEDNESDAY, 11th January, 1905. |
| "TARTAR" .....                  | 4,425 "     | WEDNESDAY, 25th January.       |
| "EMPRESS OF INDIA" .....        | 6,000 "     | WEDNESDAY, 8th February.       |

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via St. Lawrence Ldo. | via New York Ldo. |

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail ..... via St. Lawrence Ldo. | via New York Ldo. |

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous

INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN-

COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND

TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,

Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese

and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage,

apply to

D. W. CRADDICK, Acting General Agent,  
9, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
DEUTSCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN  
LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE  
LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS.                         | DESTINATIONS.                                                        | SAILING DATES. |                               |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| SLAVONIA .....                    | HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.<br>(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 19th Nov.      | Freight<br>and<br>Passengers. |
| SEGROVIA .....                    | HAVRE and HAMBURG.<br>(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).         | 29th Nov.      | Freight.                      |
| SENEGAMBIA<br>(ex NURNBERG) ..... | HAVRE and HAMBURG.<br>(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).         | 13th Dec.      | Freight.                      |
| ARMENIA .....                     | HAVRE and HAMBURG.<br>(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).         | 27th Dec.      | Freight.                      |
| C. FRED. LAEISZ<br>& Hof .....    | HAVRE and HAMBURG.<br>(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).         | 11th January.  | Freight.                      |

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

## TSIN TING.

## LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1904.

## THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF  
DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D. D. S.,  
37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO. LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

|                    |             |                        |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| S.S. "HONAM" ..... | 2,363 tons. | Captain R. D. Thomas.  |
| "POWAN" .....      | 2,338 "     | G. F. Morrison, R.N.R. |
| "FATSHAN" .....    | 2,260 "     | W. A. Valentine.       |
| "HANKOW" .....     | 2,073 "     | B. Branch.             |
| "KINSHAN" .....    | 1,995 "     | J. J. Lossius.         |

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M.  
and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday  
excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River,  
Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," ..... 1,998 tons. | Captain H. D. Jones. |

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2.30 P.M.

Departures on Sundays at 12.30 P.M.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8.30 A.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," ..... 319 tons. | Captain T. Hamlin. |

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30  
A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," ..... 588 tons. | Captain J. Willox. |

"NANNING," ..... 569 " | C. Butchart. |

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and  
Friday at 8.30 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.  
Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are  
lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1904.

## Intimations.



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES  
TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,

10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper  
Glasses to Correct and Cure.

Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.

Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.

Prices from \$2.00.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH  
BORNEO.

## GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.

## REVENUE FARMS FOR 1905, 1906, 1907.

TENDERS will be received by the SECRE-  
TARY to the GOVERNOR, Sandakan, on  
or before the 15th November, 1904, for the  
following REVENUE FARMS, for the year 1905,  
or for the three years 1905, 1906, 1907:—

OPIUM FARMS.  
SPIRIT LICENSE FARMS.  
PAWNBROKING FARMS.  
GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARMS  
(North Borneo only).

For Particulars, apply to—  
Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Hongkong.

## BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

## CUSTOMS FARM 1905.

TENDERS are invited up to 12 Noon, 15th  
November, 1904, for the CUSTOMS FARM,  
including the sole right to collect all Import  
and Export duties payable to Government, ex-  
clusive of Import duties on WINE, BEER and  
SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, which are farmed  
separately, and Export duty on ESTATE  
TOBACCO, TIMBER, COAL, MINERALS, CUTCH  
and manufactured products for the year 1905.

Tenders may be for the whole territory (ex-  
clusive of Province Clarke) extending from  
Sepitong river in Padan Bay on the West  
Coast, to Brurubuk Point, Sibuko Bay, on the  
East Coast, including all bays, rivers and is-  
lands within the State, or for each separate  
district.

Each tender should state the monthly rent  
tendered.

This Farm is subject to the Laws and Re-  
gulations now in force or to any Laws or Re-  
gulations which may from time to time be  
enacted or issued by Government.

Any further information on the subject may  
be obtained from Messrs. GIBB, LIVING-  
STON & Co., Hongkong, the Finance  
Commissioner, Sandakan, or from the President  
or Officers-in-charge of the different districts or  
stations.

Tenders should be sealed and addressed to  
the Secretary to the Acting Governor of British  
North Borneo.

Every tender must state the nature of the  
security to be offered and which must be partly  
in cash to be deposited in an approved Bank  
or partly in land and house property.

The Government does not bind itself to  
accept the highest or any tender.  
August 25th, 1904.

## LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-  
LERS and WATCHMAKERS.

## EASTMAN'S

## KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"

guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Wing's Building.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE  
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

## S U B S C R I P T I O N S .

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

EXCHANGE LINES: \$25 Per Quarter.

NO CHARGE FOR INITIAL  
INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines  
of more than average length.

## DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk  
Sets can be supplied.

## ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

## BATTERIES.

## CHEMICALS.

## ELECTRIC BELLS.

## INSULATORS.

## SWITCHES.

## TELEPHONES.

## WIRE.

## &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

## SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

## ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical  
Work.

ADDRESS—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

W. L. CARTER,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.  
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to  
pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8  
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time  
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of  
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-  
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,  
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by  
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of  
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable  
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge  
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be  
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that  
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 878.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[595]

## HOTEL DES INDES.

Nos. 2 & 3, STAMFORD ROAD,  
SINGAPORE.

THIS First Class newly opened Hotel has  
excellent accommodation for FAMILIES,  
TRAVELLERS and permanent BOARDERS.

## CHARGES FROM 4/6 DOLLARS PER DAY.

It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the  
commercial houses and Esplanade.  
Spacious Restaurant, Dinner and Billiard  
Saloons.

E. C. VAN MARLE,

Proprietor.

H. T. SARRE,

Manager.

Singapore, 4th October, 1904.

## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS

## FOR

## HOME FRIENDS.

## MACWEEN, FRICKEL &amp; CO.

UNDERTAKE to Deliver Gifts, etc. (Free  
of Charge to Consignees) in any part of  
the World.

## LATEST SHIPPING DATES.

To England ..... Nov. 8th  
To France ..... Nov. 15th  
To Germany ..... Nov. 15th  
To Italy ..... Nov. 15th  
To United States via San Francisco Nov. 8th  
To United States via Suez Canal Oct. 10th  
To India ..... Oct. 21st  
To South Africa ..... Oct. 21st  
To Australia ..... Oct. 21st  
To Canada ..... Nov. 8th

## CHINA PARCELS EXPRESS.

OFFICE—3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1904.

[1116]

## TSANG FOO &amp; CO.

COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,  
48, DES VUEX ROAD.

## SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest

notice, and with all possible despatch.

Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 319.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

## Hotels.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL

OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

[59]

KING EDWARD  
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.







## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

## CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY  
THE GOVERNOR.AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR  
WHEN BOWEL COMPLAINTS ARE  
COMMON IT BEHOVES ONE TO  
LOOK ROUND FOR A SUITABLE  
REMEDY.WATSON'S  
ASIATIC CORDIALIS A SPECIFIC FOR ALL TROUBLES  
OF THIS KIND.WE RECOMMEND OUR CUS-  
TOMERS TO KEEP A BOTTLE BY  
THEM UNTIL THE AUTUMN IS  
OVER.A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED,  
CHEMISTS,

DRUGGISTS,

PERFUMERS,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

THE  
HONGKONG  
DISPENSARY,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 110.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,  
祥利廣  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.FURNITURE  
DEALERS.DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM

FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.  
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES,  
COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN FOR AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.  
Marshall and  
Elvy's

DOUBLY DISTILLED

AND OF  
MATURED AGE.TO BE OBTAINED FROM—  
THE MUTUAL STORES,  
Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904.

NOTICE  
All communications intended for publication in  
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
DAILY—\$80 per annum.  
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The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
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additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-  
five cents.

## BIRTH.

On the 23rd October at Singapore, the wife  
of L. M. THOMAS of the Straits Trading Coy.,  
Pulo Brani, of a daughter.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1904.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DR. F. O. Stedman left for England, per the  
P. & O. s.s. *Coromandel*, for a year's holiday in  
England.

It is reported at Kwelin that the Kwangsi  
rebels, assisted by other rebels from Yunnan,  
have captured Hoshuchow; the sub-prefect is  
missing. Hoshuchow is under Chingyuanfu,  
250 Chinese li north-west of it.

THE age at which children of Chinese parents  
may be admitted into the Philippine islands,  
has been settled by Vice-governor Ide, secre-  
tary of finance and justice. The age limit has  
been established at twenty-one years.

H. E. the Governor has appointed Dr. A. Re-  
nie, M.B., to be a member of the Medical Board  
under section 10 of the Medical Registration  
Ordinance, 1884, and to serve as secretary in  
place of Dr. F. O. Stedman, resigned.

THE *American Asiatic* mentions that Wong  
Kim-yuen, a Chinese merchant resident at  
Quintaro, a town in Mexico, has refused to ac-  
cept the office of Mayor of that place, although  
urged to do so by the principal residents of the  
town.

INFORMATION from a well-informed source  
puts the number of artisans out of work in the  
governments of Moscow and Vladimir, where  
the textile trades are mostly situated, at the  
very high figure of 50,000 out of a total of  
150,000.

THE steamer *Chunking*, arriving at Chefoo  
from Newchwang, was held up by the now well  
known dummy funnel torpedo boat which  
hangs around the Miautau Islands. The usual  
ceremonies incident to inspections of this kind  
had to be endured by the *Chunking*, reports  
the local *Daily News*.

TWELVE Chinese louts were this morning fined  
\$5 each, at the instance of Inspector Collett,  
by Mr. Hazeland, for hooting the police in the  
execution of their duty. They arrested two of  
the men for fighting and brawling in the streets,  
and the crowd followed them hooting all the  
way along Queen's Road West to No. 7 Police  
Station.

A CHINESE workman was drowned in the har-  
bour yesterday afternoon, and his body has so  
far not been recovered. The facts appear to be  
that the man was caulking the outside of  
one of the naval lighters, when, at 4 p.m., he  
was climbing up the side of the boat to quit  
work. Losing his balance he fell back into the  
water, and was not seen again.

THE *Manila Times*, of 20th October, says that  
during the next ten days 88,000 bales of hemp  
will be shipped from the Philippines to Liver-  
pool, New York and Boston. Of the amount  
mentioned the Compania Tabacalera will ship  
1,500 bales on the *Alicante*, Smith, Bell & Co.  
25,000 on the *Queen Alexandra* and 6,500 on the  
*African Prince*, Macdonald & Co. 7,000 on the  
*Hindustan* and Ker & Co. 18,000 on the  
*Heathcliff*.

It is learned that a movement is on foot to  
establish a line of steamers between Australia  
and Honolulu, with Manila as a port of call.  
The proposed service will be a monthly one  
from Fremantle, Western Australia, via Honolu-  
lu, Yokohama, Hongkong and Manila. Free-  
mantle, the home port, is in the midst of the  
mining country of Western Australia. It is  
understood that at the Honolulu end the Ameri-  
can Trading Company is behind the scheme.

Two months' hard labour and \$11 compensa-  
tion for assault, or another two months, and  
\$25, or a further two months, for hawking fish  
without a licence, was the award of Mr. Kemp  
this morning in a case in which a Chinese  
constable was stabbed in the neck and got his  
fingers cut for arresting a fish-hawker who was  
plying his trade without a licence. He had no  
money—or at least would not pay any, and so  
he was gathered into the fold at Victoria Gaol  
where he will remain for six months.

SEVEN pawnbrokers were this morning fined  
\$10 each for receiving portions of Chinese  
Constables' uniforms in pawn. Mr. H. W.  
Looker, of Messrs Deacon, Looker and Deacon,  
appeared to defend six of the culprits, and  
Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings' office,  
defended the seventh. Mr. Hazeland made  
some strong remarks about the seriousness of  
the offence, but in convicting the men, said he  
would take into consideration the remarks of  
the defendants' legal representatives, to the  
effect that the constables pressed urgently for  
the loans, saying they only wanted the money  
for a few days. The constables were dealt with  
departmentally.

H.E. the Governor has given his assent, in the  
name and on behalf of the King, to the Ordina-  
ance to give effect to Article VIII of the  
Brussels Sugar Convention, 1902.

THE Liberal forces throughout England are  
splendidly organised for the coming general  
election, and a splendid fight will be made in  
the constituencies when the dissolution of  
Parliament takes place.

At 8.30 a.m. on Wednesday next, the King's  
birthday, the Volunteers will parade at head  
quarters in review order and subsequently  
march to Happy Valley where there will be a  
garrison review and inspection by H.E. Sir  
Matthew Nathan, R.E. & C.M.G.

THE Official Liquidator has notified the credi-  
tors of *Alma*, Humbert that a first payment of  
15 per cent of the creditors' claims will now be  
made. The Official Liquidator also announces  
that a further payment will be made as soon as  
Mme. Humbert's Algerian property has been  
disposed of.

CAPT. Scott, of the *Discovery*, who has been one  
of the King's guests at Balmoral, delivered a  
lecture before his Majesty and the Prince and  
Princess of Wales on the work of the recently-  
returned Antarctic expedition, and showed  
some lantern slides illustrating various points  
of interest.

In accordance with the provisions of section 8  
of the Holidays Ordinance No. 2 of 1875, H.E.  
the Governor has been pleased to direct that  
Wednesday, the 9th inst., shall be observed as  
a public holiday throughout the Colony includ-  
ing the public offices, in celebration of the  
anniversary of the birthday of His Most Gra-  
cious Majesty King Edward VII.

PROGRAMME of music to be performed by the  
band of the 110th Mahrattas Light Infantry on  
the new parade ground on Monday next, from  
4 to 5.30 p.m.:—

March—"Stand to Arms".....Hamilton  
Intermezzo—"Moonlight".....Jagotti  
Selection—"Valse".....Veronique  
Valse—"Auf Schwingen der Liebe".....Bohm  
Dance—"Hungarian".....Brahm  
Selection—"French Maid".....Slaughter  
God save the King.

NOTICE is given in the *Gazette* that the Sec-  
retary of State for India in Council proposes  
to make alterations in the regulations for the  
admission of candidates to the Civil Service of  
India. For the regulation which at present  
stands as follows:—"That he had attained the  
age of twenty-one, and had not attained the  
age of twenty-three, on the first day of the year  
in which the examination is held," it is  
proposed to substitute the following, "That he  
had attained the age of twenty-two, and had  
not attained the age of twenty-four, on the  
first day of August of the year in which the  
examination is held." It is intended that the  
changes should come into force for the open  
competitive examination of 1905 and subsequent  
years.

REINFORCEMENTS WANTED  
FOR KWANGSI.

The Chinese Government is in receipt of a  
long telegraphic message from Kwangsi, stat-  
ing that the rebels along the border of that  
province are again working with great activity.  
They have cut the telegraph wire at Puli to  
the extent of several tens of li. The same  
message goes on to say that in spite of every  
effort having been made by the soldiers to  
suppress them, the result has not been very suc-  
cessful, for the rebels, cunning as they are,  
are playing the game very cleverly. When they  
engaged the soldiers in one part, simultaneously  
they started fresh disturbances in another,  
thus rendering it very difficult with regard to  
the concentration of forces. At present the rebels  
have spread themselves into the neighbouring  
province, and, as the number of soldiers at the  
disposal of the authorities is inadequate to cope  
with them, it was earnestly requested that the  
Viceroy and Governor of that province might be  
ordered to co-operate in their suppression. The  
Government authority, Wang Wen Shao, con-  
vened a meeting to consider the request as  
stated in the message, and on the 6th of this  
month a memorial was sent in to the Throne on  
behalf of the petitioner.

## THE VICEROY'S MISTAKES.

It is now ascertained that the blunder and  
error of Viceroy Chen Chun Hsuan in effecting  
a suppression of the Kwangsi rebellion, lie in  
the secret of not employing local soldiers.  
Most of the men serving under him, and now  
engaged in active service in Kwangsi, come  
from provinces other than Kwangsi and Kwang-  
tung. These are maintained at enormous  
expense, and do not perform any valuable  
service in return at all. In short they are a  
plague to the people. For all these coupled  
with other reasons, the Viceroy, so it is said,  
has now come to repentance. He made the  
mistake, an almost fatal one as far as policy is  
concerned, through not realising the importance  
and efficiency of the local soldiers in whom he  
has had little or no confidence. The mistake,  
however, has been pointed out to him and, he  
being convinced, he will soon change his policy  
in this respect. He has ordered some Kwang-  
tung troops to proceed to Kwangsi as soon as  
Kwangtung gets a little more tranquil.—  
*Eastern Times*.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plum-  
mer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Obser-  
vatory:—

On the 5th at 11.50 a.m. The barometer  
has fallen throughout Japan and also slightly  
over the coast of China, and risen very slightly  
in the neighbourhood of Formosa.

A rather deep depression is passing eastward  
across N. Japan. Moderate N.E. monsoon con-  
tinues to prevail on the coast of China and over  
the greater part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate N.E. winds, fine.

THE INTERPORT CRICKET  
MATCHES.

On Friday next the Interport Cricket  
matches will be inaugurated, and to-day is the  
last match between the Probables and Possibles,  
according to the result of which the final  
selection will be made of the team to be pitted  
against Shanghai's and Singapore's teams.  
The teams being tested to-day are:—

Probables—R. Hancock, A. G. Ward, J. O.  
Ajay, J. T. Dixon, W. F. Lumsden, H. Hancock,  
T. E. Pearce, W. Dixon, H. Arthur, R. E. O.  
Bird, and Major Chichester.

Possibles—T. Sercombe Smith, F. C. Butcher,  
W. Daniel, G. H. Mackay, Horsey, Doran, L.  
F. H. Noble, Dr. Oxley, Capt. Harris, Eng.  
Lt. de Paris, and F. Vailand.

The following is the result of the first innings  
of the "Probables":—

## 1ST INNINGS.

|                                                                 |     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| F. Mainland, b Lumsden.....                                     | 20  |
| T. Sercombe Smith (Capt.), b W. Lumsden.....                    | 5   |
| Eng. Lieut. V. de Paris, R.N., c Chichester, b J. T. Dixon..... | 41  |
| F. Horsey, R.N., b Lumsden.....                                 | 1   |
| Lieut. Comm. Noble, R.N., c Birch, b R. Hancock.....            | 1   |
| F. Butcher, run out, b R. Hancock.....                          | 3   |
| Capt. Harris, R.N., c Burnie, b Lumsden.....                    | 6   |
| W. Daniel, not out.....                                         | 30  |
| G. H. Mackay, c Birch, b Pearce.....                            | 12  |
| Gunner Browning, R.O.A., c J. T. Dixon, b Pearce.....           | 7   |
| A. R. Lowe, not out.....                                        | 3   |
| Extras.....                                                     | 13  |
| Total.....                                                      | 142 |

Subjoined is a general description of  
the players coming from the Northern port  
for the matches, which should be of  
considerable interest to local enthusiasts.

F. W. Potter (captain).—A good all-round  
man, both with bat and ball. Usually opens the  
batting with Dew, and may generally be  
counted upon to secure wickets. Is also a  
first-rate field in the slips. Won his spurs  
long ago in Interport cricket, having played  
against Japan in 1900, and Hongkong in 1902  
and 1903.

A. J. Turnbull.—Probably the best man in  
the team. Has taken part in the last three  
Interports with Potter. Is an excellent per-  
former with bat and ball—has been credited  
with being the best bat in the East. Makes an  
excellent field at point—a safe catch. Usually  
first change bowler. Has just arrived here  
from Borneo.

W. H. Moule.—Another old Interport player.  
One of the safest batsmen of Suez. Is a good  
field, and a fair change bowler.

H. R. Parkes.—A new man to Shanghai  
cricket, this being his first season there. Can  
be coupled with W. H. Moule as a brilliant bat.  
An excellent field, but no bowler. Is a  
University man, and just failed to obtain his  
Blue.

C. E. Dunn.—Only a fair bat, being  
played chiefly for his bowling. Is a medium-  
pace left-handed bowler. Moderate field.

G. C. Dew.—An old hand in Interport  
cricket. One of the best bowlers of the team;  
probably the best. Opens the attack with  
Potter. Is somewhat erratic, sometimes doing  
well, at others proving expensive. Is a bats-  
man of the hard-hitting type. A very good  
field, usually in the slips.

V. H. Lanning.—One of the most valuable  
members of the team, a good all-round man.  
Recently scored 92, in Shanghai. Is a good  
bowler, but rather uncertain. An excellent  
man in the long field, sure catch.

C. V. Lanning.—A batsman of the stone-  
walling type; a fair change bowler, and moder-  
ate field.

T. Wallace.—One of the best bats in the  
team; very dangerous when set; scores freely  
all round the wicket, his most effective stroke  
being a cut between third man and point.  
Very safe in the long field. A fair change  
bowler, and right-hand leg break.

S. M. Wallace.—Moderate batsman, and fair  
change bowler. A good field in any position.

J. I. M. Drummond.—The wicket-keeper of  
the team. A fair batsman.

A. J. N. Moule.—The reserve man. Played  
in Interport Cricket as far back as ten years  
ago. Is a fair batsman, and moderate field.

## NOTES.

It is unfortunate that Weipert, the regular  
wicket-keeper, cannot accompany the team,  
but he is at present in hospital at Shanghai  
with typhoid fever.

The present team is weak in bowling, G. M.  
Billing, W. K. Stanton, C. Cooper, and F.  
Milner all capable trundlers, not being able to  
get away.

The batting department would have been  
much strengthened if McEwen, recently  
promoted to Deputy-Superintendent of Police,  
could have made the journey. A. E. Lanning,  
as good a bat as has been seen in Shanghai,  
is at present at home on leave, and will be  
another loss to the team.

Mr. Raven will act as scorer.

## CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.

At the meeting, on 6th ult., of the Church  
Congress, which had recently been in session  
at Liverpool, two papers were read by Sir  
Robert Douglas and the Rev. Herbert Moon,  
on the future of Chinese and Japanese Chris-  
tianity. Prof. Sir Robert K. Douglas, in his  
paper on "Christianity in China," remarked  
that:—

The task of conveying the knowledge of  
Christianity to the Chinese had been a long and  
difficult one, taking them back to the sixth  
century, when a party of Nestorian missionaries  
entered the Empire from the west, and settled  
themselves at Si-ngan-fu, the city which lately  
afforded sanctuary to the fugitive Court at the  
time of the Boxer outbreak. Outwardly things  
went well with the missionary cause, but as

years went on the successors of the first band  
of preachers gradually degenerated in life and  
doctrines until, in the time of Friar John of  
Monte Corvino (1295), they were described as  
fallen from their high estate and become scarce-  
ly less debased than the Court which they pro-  
fessed to serve. With the decline of the Yuan  
or Mongol Dynasty the converts were subjected  
to fierce persecution, and at the end of the  
revolution which drove the Mongols from the  
throne, Christianity might be said to have  
ceased to exist in China. Dealing next with  
the difficulties which beset these first mis-  
sionaries, and which still beset the missionaries  
of Christianity in the Middle Kingdom, Sir Robert  
observed that in the Chinese they had a cul-  
tured race, possessing religious faiths of high  
and lofty kinds, and men who erred rather on  
the side of intellectual scepticism than of  
superstition. The main object of Chinese  
veneration, and even worship, was Confucius.

It was obvious that the teaching of Confucius  
had had a high and elevating influence on the  
people of China. It was in the spirit thus in-  
dicated that Pere Ricci (1582), and the other  
Jesuit missionaries of the 16th and 17th cen-  
turies approached the great problem, and it  
was due to their wise toleration that they  
exercised so wide an influence and turned so  
many converts to the light of the Gospel. The  
Emperor K'anghi who had given his support  
to the follower of Ricci and his brethren, took  
part in the controversy between the different  
sects, and pronounced definitely in favour of  
the Jesuits. Owing to some differences of  
opinion between K'anghi and the Vatican at  
Rome on a controversial matter, the goodwill  
of the Emperor was alienated from the mis-  
sionary cause. The dissensions, which became still  
further acute, between the missionary bodies,  
exposed the Fathers to the taunt of the Em-  
peror that instead of propagating the faith in  
China they were ruining it. From that time  
persecutions broke out, and the blood of martyrs  
was freely shed on the soil of the land, and  
Christianity had never till lately recovered the  
position it occupied when under the supervision  
of the early Jesuit missionaries. The lessons  
taught them, remarked Sir Robert by the suc-  
cesses and failures of bygone workers were full  
of instruction for them. Amongst the mis-  
sionaries of the early part of last century were  
some men of narrow creed and cramped views,  
who had no compliments to exchange with the  
believers in Confucianism, and who consigned  
all those who disagreed with them to eternal  
torments. No wonder that these men roused  
the anger and opposition of the natives and  
brought on themselves and their converts per-  
secution and outrage. There could be no  
doubt that, as a preliminary to the work in  
the mission field in China, it was essential that  
the teacher should be taught. He could not un-  
derstand the people and enter into their modes  
of thought unless he had read their history and  
pondered on all that it taught. It was neces-  
sary to follow the example of the early Jesuits,  
and to begin rather by imparting historical and  
scientific information as a foundation on which  
Christianity was to form the superstructure.

This was being done to a great extent at  
the present day. The Society for the Diffusion  
of Christian and General Literature and the Tract  
Society had for some years been doing excel-  
lent work, and the best Chinese scholars, such  
as Timothy Richards and Griffith John, were  
devoting their chief energies to the furtherance  
of these undertakings, and already the effect  
had been marvellous. The great influence of  
their works might be attested by the change  
which of late years had come over the views of  
Chang Chih-tung, who in 1876 presented a  
memorial to the Throne declaring that "Chi-  
nese and barbarians"—meaning Europeans—  
"cannot exist on the same spot." This was  
the same man who, during the Boxer riots,  
risked his own life to save the lives of mis-  
sionaries by directly disobeying the mandate of the  
Empress, who ordered him to put them to  
death. The days when the foreigner was  
known as an outer barbarian were gone, and  
though the progress was slow, still a decided  
advance had been made to a better understand-  
ing of the foreigner and of his objects and  
ideas. Another direction was the education of  
the young. In all parts of the Empire  
now there were attached to every mission,  
or almost every mission, schools for boys and  
girls, where the children were well grounded  
in Chinese learning, and were at the same  
time indoctrinated with the teachings of the  
Gospel as well as other branches of Western  
knowledge. There could not be any doubt  
that things were moving in the direction of  
knowledge and incidentally of Christianity. In  
1890 there were 1,296 Protestant missionaries  
of both sexes in China, and the number of  
native Christians was 37,387. Ten years later  
these numbers were increased to 2,783 mis-  
sionaries, with 113,808 converts. He had been  
unable to get the figures as to the native  
workers for 1890, but in 1900 they were 6,338.  
The custom of employing native preachers had  
of late years grown in favour with the modern  
missionaries. As Chinese was a language  
which foreigners found a difficulty in speaking  
with absolute correctness, it was well, there-  
fore, to employ natives to preach. A recent  
movement, which might possibly have a great  
influence on the relations between foreigners  
and Chinese, was that which was directed  
against the binding of women's feet. Fortu-  
nately, Mrs. Archibald Little and Lady Blake  
had intervened on behalf of the women of  
China, and by forming committees and hold-  
ing meetings had succeeded in arousing a  
popular interest in the crusade. The Dowager  
Empress about five years ago issued an edict  
against foot-binding. Alluding to the medical  
work carried off by the missionaries, Sir Robert  
remarked that Chinese medical science was  
little more than a parody on what it professed.  
Foreign hospitals were the means not only of  
providing cures for all the ills which flesh is  
 heir to, but they also furnished opportunities  
for propagating the truths of Christianity. In  
many of the large cities foreign hospitals were  
doing most excellent work, and the further  
introduction of lady doctors had been a perfect  
God-send to the women of China.

## EXPENSIVE OSCULATION.

FINE \$150.

The peace and repose of Ice House Road  
was disturbed at midnight last night by an  
American and a German, both visitors to the  
Colony, a kiss being the whole cause of the  
disturbance. It appears that an American,  
named Thomas R. Lewis, accompanied by a  
young dame, were in chairs, and the former  
becoming somewhat amorous, drew his *fin-  
gers* towards him and imprinted a resound-  
ing osculation on her more or less blushing  
cheek. A German, who was coming up the  
road in another chair, called out a remon-  
strance at such behaviour in the public street,  
and the girl screamed. Lewis then stopped  
his chair and got out, making the German do  
the same, and told him the "wanted anything  
he could have it," and drawing a knife, he  
made a lunge at him. The latter threw up his  
left hand to ward off the blow he saw coming,  
and had his finger tips severely cut, receiving  
also a serious cut between the thumb and first  
finger. The blow was followed up, with a  
stab in the forehead, which broke off the point  
of the knife. A call for the Police was made,  
and the two men were taken to the Central  
Police Station, one to lay a charge of grievous  
bodily harm, and the other to secure bail.  
Lewis was this morning placed before Mr.  
Hazeland who took a rather serious view of  
the case, and talked about committing it to  
the next Criminal Sessions, but the German  
said he did not wish to press the charge as  
he was a stranger in the Colony, and hoped  
His Worship would deal with the matter sum-  
marily, but leniently. His Worship then severe-  
ly reprimanded Lewis for his assault, and fined  
him \$150 with the alternative of two months'  
hard labour. The fine was paid.

## WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs  
on the 1st November.

|                                                                                | 1903. | 1904. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Tytam... { overflow } 9' 9" below { overflow } 2' 5" above                     |       |       |
| Byewash... { overflow } 2' 9" below { overflow } 2' 9" below                   |       |       |
| Pokfulam... { overflow } 5' 2 1/2" below { overflow } 4' 6" below              |       |       |
| Wong-nai-cheong... { overflow } 4' 3 1/2" below { overflow } 12' 10 1/2" below |       |       |

|                      | 1903.       | 1904.       |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Tytam.....           | 364,750,000 | 406,210,000 |
| Byewash.....         | —           | 18,526,000  |
| Pokfulam.....        | 51,550,000  | 56,220,000  |
| Wong-nai-cheong..... | 24,926,000  | 15,760,000  |
| Total.....           | 441,226,000 | 496,716,000 |

Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria  
and Hill District during the month of October.

|                                         | 1903.       | 1904.               |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Consumption.....                        | 133,364,000 | 140,058,000 gallons |
| Estimated po-<br>pulation.....          | 220,500     | 225,600             |
| Consumption<br>per head per<br>day..... | 19.1        | 20.0 gallons        |

Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula  
during the month of October.

|                                         | 1903.      | 1904.              |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Consumption.....                        | 14,917,000 | 15,335,000 gallons |
| Estimated po-<br>pulation.....          | 61,450     | 70,350             |
| Consumption<br>per head per<br>day..... | 7.5        | 7.0 gallons        |

The Government Analyst reports that the  
water is of excellent quality.

F. N. H. JONES,  
Water Authority.

THE SUPPLY OF WELSH COAL  
TO THE BELLETERRENS.

## A GEOLOGIST'S PROTEST.

In a letter to *The Standard*, Professor  
Boyd Dawkins, the eminent geologist who is  
one of the greatest authorities on the world's  
coal supplies, recently called attention to the  
report that three Russian cruisers had been  
transferring coal, off Cape July, from a Ger-  
man vessel, the steam



## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

The Commission on  
The North Sea Outrage.

LONDON, 3rd November.

Reuter's correspondent in St. Petersburg wires that Great Britain proposes that the Commission consist of four delegates appointed by Great Britain, Russia, France, and the United States, with a fifth delegate to be selected by these Powers, who will meet in Paris.

LATER.

The four Russian officers who were detained at Vigo have arrived at Paris and proceeded to St. Petersburg.

## Coroner's Inquest on the Victims.

At the instance of the Counsel for the Government, the Coroner's jury at Hull simply found that the deceased were killed by shot fired from Russian warships without warning or provocation.

The witnesses at the inquest at Hull emphatically deny that any torpedo boats were present.

The Recent Mobilization at  
Gibraltar.

The proceedings at Gibraltar on Tuesday remain unexplained beyond a suggestion that they were the continuation of mobilization manoeuvres.

## Indisposition of Mr. Balfour.

Mr. Balfour, who is suffering from plebitis, will not be able to attend the Guildhall Banquet.

## The Mikado's Birthday.

The *Times*, on the occasion of the Mikado's birthday, offers the congratulations and good wishes of the British people; it comments on the antiquity of the dynasty and remarks that the present reign covers a whole period of extraordinary intellectual revolution, by which the Japanese have assimilated entirely an alien civilization. The other papers have written similar articles.

(Cablegrams.)

## At Port Arthur.

San Francisco, October 29th.

The Japanese have made another most determined effort upon the outward defenses at Port Arthur. Two forts have fallen to the besiegers on the western side during the terrific fighting of the last twelve hours.

No exact figures of the losses are yet available, but the slaughter has rarely been exceeded with reference to percentage of fatalities to the number engaged.

It is reported that one fort was blown up by the Russians after it was captured and that the entire force of each was decimated.

San Francisco, 31st October.

As a result of a third combined attack against Port Arthur, important sections of the city are in flames and consternation reigns among the non-combatants.

The important outer defenses recently captured by the Japanese permit the most effective shelling of the town, and the Russian loss has been heavier than during previous assaults.

The fire into the attacking force has been delivered with terrific effect, but the Japs have held every inch gained. And with the present vantage ground there does not appear to be any reason for the Russians to look forward to less than unconditional surrender or annihilation.

San Francisco November 1st.

A smokeless powder magazine exploded today within the inner defenses of Port Arthur, decimating the ranks of a gun crew.

The explosion was caused by the more effective firing of the besiegers from the recently obtained vantage ground.

ADVANCE ON MUKDEN.

San Francisco, October 29.

In their advance on Mukden, the Japanese have captured a position in which the Russians had been entrenched since the heavy rains brought about temporary cessation of hostilities.

The main force of General Kuropatkin's army is but a short distance from the point where the Japanese won a decided victory to-day. If they attempt to prevent the Japanese from reaching Mukden it is believed that the most stubborn battle of the series is near at hand and will probably be fought about ten miles south of Mukden on the west side of the Hun river.

## THE KADOORIE SCHOOLS.

The Canton correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* writes as follows:—

Last year there were two Kadoorie schools here in Canton in which English was taught to the Chinese. I believe that one has been closed, and the master has entered into the indoor staff of the Imperial Customs. It is rumored that the venture was not so successful as was anticipated, because Mr. Kadoorie would insist on conducting the schools according to his own wishes and he thereby alienated many of the well-to-do Chinese. It is now proposed, I hear, to form a trading company whose profit shall be divided. Five per cent shall go to the shareholders, and the remaining profits shall be devoted to the upkeep of these schools. This does not strike the outsider as a very satisfactory arrangement, as it might happen that some year only four per cent remained for the shareholders, when the books were balanced at the end of the year. What would the schools do then?

## THE WAR.

## WAR EXPENDITURE.

## THE NEXT FISCAL BUDGET.

At a meeting held at the official residence of Count Matsukata, the Premier, on the 20th ult., at which were present Count Matsukata, Count Inouye, several Ministers of State and a few high officials of the Treasury, matters relating to the war finance programme were discussed. The *Nichi Nichi* understands that at this meeting the general outline of the programme was decided upon, and that the various measures proposed for the increase of taxation will be fully considered shortly, in order that they may be submitted to the forthcoming session of the Imperial Diet. It is further stated the estimates already presented to the Treasury for the various Departments will be largely amended and that the expenditure for war purposes, together with the ordinary Budget, will total some 1,000,000,000 yen.

In this connection, the *Nichi Nichi* states that the investigations by the authorities with regard to the war funds required during the next fiscal year have been completed, and that the Government appears to have decided to obtain the greater part of the money by means of public loans and the rest by increase of taxation. With regard to the sources of revenue from which the increased taxation is to be obtained, the authorities are reported to have decided upon the adoption of a salt monopoly, the creation of a new tax on silk fabrics, and the increase or alteration of the rates of the existing land, business, and inheritance taxes.

To examine whether or not the measures for the increase of taxation, passed by the extraordinary session of the Imperial Diet held last March, are being successfully carried out, our contemporary finds it necessary to produce the following table showing the sum obtainable by the Government as the result of the increased taxation passed by the last Diet:—

|                                       | As Originally Proposed. | As Finally Fixed. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Land tax.....                         | 25,943,918              | 23,962,313        |
| Income tax.....                       | 5,287,315               | 5,287,315         |
| Business tax.....                     | 5,036,199               | 5,036,199         |
| Salt tax.....                         | 178,484                 | 178,484           |
| Sugar consumption tax.....            | 7,412,317               | 8,112,382         |
| Soy tax.....                          | 1,138,952               | —                 |
| Mining tax.....                       | 79,115                  | —                 |
| Exchange tax.....                     | 537,745                 | —                 |
| Export duty on salt from Okinawa..... | 5,398                   | —                 |
| Custom duty.....                      | 1,779,010               | 2,330,633         |
| Duty on woollen goods.....            | 2,138,661               | —                 |
| Duty on oil.....                      | 1,115,875               | 1,238,599         |
| Stamp duty.....                       | 3,652,749               | 3,620,757         |
| Income from tobacco monopoly.....     | 7,061,925               | 8,466,285         |
| Total.....                            | 68,373,440              | 62,301,879        |

The increased rates on the above-mentioned items did not come into operation at the beginning of the 37th fiscal year, but some months later. In the next fiscal year, however, they will cover the whole year. It is therefore expected that an additional income of 10 million yen will accrue to the Government from this source in the coming fiscal year.

At present the revenue from the land tax is producing the exact sum calculated in the Budget, while that from the income, business, woollen fabric, kerosene oil, and salt taxes shows an increase compared with the original calculation. The import duties on sugar and kerosene oil, however, have so far failed to produce the expected sum, owing to the fact that large quantities of these goods had been imported prior to the adoption of the new rates.

The income from the tobacco monopoly will reach before the end of the fiscal year the sum mentioned in the Budget. In connection with this monopoly, the Government is expected to carry out the monopoly of cut tobacco from next year and hopes to be able to augment the revenue obtained from this source to 24 million yen.—*Japan Times*.

## A RUSSIAN SPY.

## HIS HEROIC DEATH.

It was about twilight on September 29, a Japanese soldier camped in the neighbourhood of Yantai was cooking his supper, when a man, writes the *Japan Times*, attired in a Chinese farmer's clothes and hat, happening to pass by, the soldier asked him to bring some fresh water. Far from complying with the request, the man took to flight. This peculiar conduct aroused the anger and suspicion of the Japanese soldier, who at once pursued the man. He caught up with him and tearing off his hat discovered that he was a Russian in disguise. Five or six Japanese rushed on the scene and the spy was captured. He stated that he was acting under the orders of his superior officer, who had sent him to spy out the Japanese positions, and that at the time of his capture he was returning to his camp. He was a spy and was to be dealt with accordingly.

The following day a court-martial sat to deliver judgment on the Russian soldier, whose name was Vasile Liaboff. He was 33 years old, and a private belonging to the 28th Chensulsky Regiment of the 71st Division of the Fifth Army Corps, and hailed from Rebejok, Benjensky District, Russia. He walked calmly into the court and bowed to the judges, the man's action commanding the respect of all present. Major Fukunaka, presiding judge, explained to the prisoner the nature of his crime according to military law, and then announced that the court would deliver judgment. Captain Hamao, one of the associate judges, read the verdict, which, among other things, stated that this accused was a spy apprehended *flagrante delicto* and therefore was to be punished with death.

When the full meaning of the sentence was explained to him by an interpreter, he said, respectfully but clearly, that he was satisfied, and showed no sign of fear.

It was drawing near sunset when he was executed in a neighbouring valley. He was led into an enclosure by a gendarme. There was a small gathering of the judges, newspaper

correspondents, and others. The prisoner asked Captain Hamao, who was also in attendance, for permission to pray. The request was of course granted. When he had finished his prayers, Captain Hamao asked him if he was married and whether he had children. Both of the questions being answered in the affirmative, the Captain told him that he was one of the bravest and most honourable soldiers of Russia. His loyalty to the Tsar was unequalled. The interests and the law of Japan, however, demanded his death. But the Captain, in his private capacity, admired his bravery and deeply sympathized with him on his misfortune in being deprived of life, leaving his beloved wife and children at home. If he had anything to leave or communicate to his people, the Captain would gladly undergo any trouble in order to fulfill his desires.

The encouraging words caused tears to rise to the eyes of the brave Russian. He said he had nothing to convey to his people. The only thing he wanted to express was his gratitude to the Captain and the only favour he would ask from him was permission to shake hands with him. This was done in the heartiest manner; and a few minutes later Vasile Liaboff was dead.

DESTROYING THE ENTANGLEMENTS AT  
PORT ARTHUR.

An engineer named Kawamura Sakuji, who is now at the military hospital at Jentsu, has supplied the following account of one of his experiences with the investing Army at Port Arthur to the *Samui Shimun*:—

There were three lines of barbed wire entanglements before the enemy's battery. The 1st party of storming volunteers, consisting of twenty men, destroyed the third line of wire, thirteen of them being killed and three severely wounded. A second storming party, also of volunteers, was then formed, consisting of seven men, including myself, under the command of a non-commissioned officer named Hosoi. The night was extremely dark and the absolute stillness of the atmosphere was very impressive. We all covered ourselves with green branches and leaves and proceeded on all fours, keeping as close as possible to the ground. The Russians were busily searching for any signs of an enemy by the means of searchlights and fire works, but they failed to find us. We succeeded in reaching the second line of entanglements, and destroyed it, and, as we had then discharged our duty, we might have returned, but, mustering up all our courage, we determined to attack the first line also. To our great surprise, we found that the slope which we had to climb was defended by large numbers of mines and pitfalls. As it was dangerous to crawl among these, we endeavoured to cut off the blasting lines. With the greatest possible effort, we succeeded in destroying twenty, although, having no shears, we were obliged to gnaw them apart. I, myself, gnawed off four of them. Each of them consisted of twenty-four slender wires, enveloped in rubber, making the line about as thick as a thumb. So, as you may suppose, all my teeth are damaged. As for the pitfalls, I took off my white waistcloth, tore it into pieces, tied the latter to small sticks which we carried, and fixed them on any pitfalls I discovered, with a view to warning the troops who were about to follow us. We were able to reach the first line of entanglements and returned in triumph.

## THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

The following correspondence has passed between the Chambers of Commerce and the foreign Representative at Peking on the subject of China's currency.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1904.

Sir, I have the honour to refer you to the correspondence which passed last year between your Chamber and the Hongkong Chamber in relation to the presentation of a petition to the Diplomatic Corps at Peking requesting that Body to urge on the Chinese Government the imperative necessity of taking steps to establish a uniform National Coinage throughout China as a first step towards the institution of currency arrangements of a less fluctuating character than those at present in use.

The importance of not allowing this matter to pass into oblivion was referred to by the members of this Chamber at their recent Annual Meeting, and my Committee are anxious to know whether your Chamber is willing to make further joint representations to the Diplomatic Body at Peking with the object of urging it to a course of action of a more determined nature than a mere expression of sympathy as was the case last year.

Awaiting the favour of an early reply.—I have, &c.

A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Leslie J. Cubitt, Esq., Secretary, General Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai.

The Secretary of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce replied that his Committee were fully in accord with the Hongkong Committee in thinking it desirable to keep the question of currency reform constantly before the Diplomatic Body at Peking, and he sent for consideration a draft of letter, having for its object the awakening of the Diplomatic Body to the necessity for definite action.

This letter was slightly amended by the Hongkong Committee to meet their views, and they suggested that a copy should be forwarded to each member of the Diplomatic Body. The letter was as follows:—

(Enclosure.)

Sir, In September of last year, we, the undersigned Chambers of Commerce, had the honour to address Your Excellency on the subject of the instability of exchange and the pressing need for the prompt introduction into China of remedial measures.

In the Memorial setting forth our views, we ventured to emphasize the importance of the Diplomatic Corps urging upon the Chinese Government the imperative necessity of their taking in hand without delay the establishment of a uniform National Coinage as provided for by Treaty.

The acknowledgment of the receipt of the Memorial which we had the honour to receive from Your Excellency in the following October was all that could be desired as an expression of appreciation of, and sympathy with, the object we had in view, but nearly a year having elapsed without it being apparent that any material result may be looked for, we are constrained again to broach the subject with the object of finding out whether further representations on the strength of this letter from the Foreign Commercial Bodies in China, made through Your Excellency to the Chinese Government, will enable some assurance of a more tangible nature than that at present received being readily available in reply.

It would appear to us that the Chinese Government are not fully alive to the necessity of carrying out their Treaty obligations in this matter, and that the Treaty Powers are justified in bringing some pressure to bear in order to ensure the due observance of the same.—We have,

Chairman, Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce.

Chairman, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Chairman, Tientsin General Chamber of Commerce.

To His Excellency Baron Czikann, Minister for Austria-Hungary and Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, Peking.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that at the expiration of three months from the 29th ult. the following Companies will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the companies will be dissolved, viz:—

The China Ginger Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
The Ramie Fibre Co., Ltd.  
The Wei-hai-wei Mining Syndicate, Ltd.  
The Hongkong Marina, Ltd.  
The Stoney Gold Prospecting Co., Ltd.  
The Hongkong Building Materials Co., Ltd.  
The Heung Sing Steam-boat Co., Ltd.

## COMMERCIAL.

## SHARE LIST.

3.45 p.m.

Following are some further alterations in Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts' share quotations:—

China and Manilla ... ..\$ 23 b.  
Shell Transports ... ..\$ 23/6 s.  
Farnhams ... ..\$ 176 s.  
Hongkong Lands ... ..\$ 149  
Kowloon Lands ... ..\$ 39 sa.  
West Point ... ..\$ 60 s.  
Water Boats ... ..\$ 214 sa.  
... ..\$ 204 sa.

## FREIGHT.

Although rates of freight have seen a slight temporary falling off from the highest figures recorded during last month, the fixtures for the week ended yesterday have been made on a basis that still give a big margin of profit to shipowners; this is especially so as regards the charter to Yinkow from Taiwanfo which was secured by an Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer of 1,356 tons at 65 cents per picul. The same Company settled one steamer each, respectively, Kichinotzu or Moji to Hongkong at \$2.75 per ton and Bangkok to this port at the full rate of 35-36 cents per picul. The only other British steamer fixed to load coal Moji to Hongkong is one of 3,438 tons at \$2.05 per ton.

A small Norwegian carrier (843 tons) has accepted 25 cents per picul for the return trip Newchwang to Canton. For rice loading Saigon to one port North Coast Java a German steamer is taking the berth at 30 cents per picul.

On monthly terms two foreign boats have been booked: one of 730 tons at \$7,000 per month and the other of 1,109 tons at \$7,750 per month. Both are for three months and the latter is a re-charter.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts write in their report of the 4th inst. as follows:—

Owing to the Races in Shanghai, the market has ruled very quiet during the week under notice, and the few transactions that have been put through have not altered rates to any material extent.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have again changed hands at \$69; and close quiet. The London quotation has receded to £69. Nationals are steady at \$39.

Marine Insurances.—Unions still continue on the rise and are in request at \$635. There are buyers of Cantons at \$250. China Traders have inquiries at \$61.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires are without business at \$335. China Fires keep firm with buyers at \$90.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats remain in demand at \$29. Indo-Chinas have ruled quiet throughout the week and close at \$130. Douglas Steamships have improved to \$36 and are wanted after sales at the rate. China and Manilla have declined to \$23 at which figure shares are in request. Star Ferries have found buyers at \$40 for the old and \$30 for the new shares. Shell Transports are easier and can be procured at 23/6. Shanghai Tugs have been placed and further shares are inquired for of \$15.50 and \$15.40 for the ordinary and preference shares respectively.

Refineries.—China Sugars have been disposed of at \$134. There is no change in the other stocks in this section.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering can be placed at \$15.64. Rauba are offering at \$6 after sales at \$64.

Docks, Wharfs and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have depreciated to \$220, and are to be had at the rate. Farnhams continue firm and are in demand at \$176. Kowloon Wharfs have again been placed at \$115 at which rate more shares are obtainable. Hongkong Wharfs have considerably advanced and shares are wanted at \$15.145 (old) and \$15.143 (new).

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have been sold at \$148. Shanghai Lands have risen to \$120 and are inquired for at that figure. Hongkong Hotels are still wanted at \$137. Hotel des Colonies have been done in the North at \$15.20. Humphreys' Estate are steady with sales at \$124.

Cotton Mills.—Internationals are reported sold in Shanghai at \$15.20, otherwise there is nothing doing in stocks under this heading. Ewos have dropped to \$15.25 and are offering. Hongkong Cottons can be placed at the improved rate of \$104.

Cigar Companies.—Sumatras are in demand at \$15.65.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have buyers at \$32. A. S. Watsons are quoted at \$134 (old) and \$124 (new). Electric (old issue) have been booked at \$15 and the new shares are wanted at \$9. China Light and Powers have been dealt in at \$10, and sales of Ices have been effected at \$255. Dairy Farms have improved to \$25 buyers. William Powells are weaker and can be obtained at \$11.

THE monthly number of foreign telegrams forwarded by the different telegraph offices in Japan and the charges thereon have, since the outbreak of hostilities, averaged twice as much as in the corresponding period of ordinary years. The increase was especially noticeable in February, says the *Kobe Herald*, when the war broke out, the total figures for the month being 41,000 telegrams representing the sum of ¥103,954, showing an increase of 83 per cent and 168 per cent, respectively compared with the corresponding month of 1903. From March to August the number of messages ranged between 35,000 and 43,000, and there was a slight decrease in the amount of fees.

To-day's  
Advertisements.

## WANTED.

A CHINESE CLERK and TYPIST. Apply to—

THE OFFICE OF  
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1904. [1203]

## FOR SALE.

QUIET DONKEY, with SADDLE, etc. Apply—

"A. B."  
Hongkong Telegraph.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1904. [1207]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions from the Executor of the Estate of the late J. STEWART HARRISON, to Sell by

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

## ON

THURSDAY,  
the 10th November, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at their  
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,  
(Corner of Ice House Street),  
SUNDRY GOODS AND EFFECTS,  
Belonging to the above Estate,

Comprising:—  
A number of SCIENTIFIC, CLASSICAL  
and POETICAL BOOKS, and many others  
in English and French Languages.

ALSO  
One MAGIC LANTERN Magnifying Glass  
and Pictures, and several other Instruments;  
AND  
A quantity of CLOTHING, GLADSTONE  
BAGS, &c., &c.

## AFTERWARDS

at 5 P.M. on the same date at Ah King's Slipway, Wanchai, (where she is at present hauled up) the well-known Racing Yacht

## "THISTLE,"

with Sails, Appurtenances, &c.

The above Books, Instruments, &c. will be on view in our Sale Room, and the Yacht at Ah King's Slipway, where she has recently undergone an extensive overhaul.

Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1904. [1202]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM FOR  
TRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDI-  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

## "CHUSAN,"

Captain H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R., carrying H.M. Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from the BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 19th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Macedonia, 10,500 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Marmora, due in London on the 1st January, 1905.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents of Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
R. A. HEWITT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1904. [1204]

To-day's  
Advertisements.

## AL FRESCO FETE

in aid of the funds of the  
SOCIETY OF

S. VINCENT DE PAUL,  
to be held in the Compound of the  
ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL,  
TO-MORROW.

(SUNDAY EVENING)  
6th November, 1904, from 9 to 11 P.M.  
Admittance Ticket.....\$1.

the holder of which is entitled to a Souvenir on  
its presentation at the "Souvenir Pavilion"  
on the night of the Fete only.

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. Campbell,  
Moore & Co.'s Store, and at the Gate on the  
night of the Fete.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904. [1197]

## BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 762 the EXCHANGE BANK will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on WEDNESDAY, the 9th November, the Anniversary of the Birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty King EDWARD VII.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904. [1206]



## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kowloon Tong, in New Kowloon, for a term of 75 years, commencing on the 9th March, 1905, renewable for the remainder of term of lease from China.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

| No. of Sale.                    | Registry No. | LOCALITY.                  | Boundary Measurements. |    |    |    | Contents in Square feet. | Annual Rent. | Upset Price. |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----|----|----|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                 |              |                            | H.                     | F. | S. | W. |                          |              |              |
| New Kowloon, Island Lot No. 13. |              | Kowloon Tong, New Kowloon. | 63                     | 61 | 50 | 50 | 3,150                    | 22           | 100          |

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904. [1204]



## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 14th day of November, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND near Hok Un in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

## OUTWARDS.

| FROM                                                                                                     | STEAMERS   | DUE            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL                                                                                    | "DIOMED"   | 9th November.  |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL                                                                                    | "KINGCHOW" | 20th November. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP                                                                              | "NEEMUN"   | 20th November. |
| S.S. "DIOMED" left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 4th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 9th, p.m. |            |                |

## HOMEWARDS.

| FOR                          | STEAMERS     | TO SAIL        |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP  | "MACHAON"    | 12th November. |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP  | "JASON"      | 22nd November. |
| * GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL | "AGAMEMNON"  | 22nd November. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP  | "TELEMACHUS" | 6th December.  |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP  | "DIOMED"     | 20th December. |
| * GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL | "DARDANUS"   | 20th December. |

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

| FOR                                                                                     | STEAMER  | TO SAIL        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "KEEMUN" | 30th November. |

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

| FOR                                                                                      | STEAMERS   | TO SAIL       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| SAMARANG and SOERABAYA                                                                   | "SHANTUNG" | 7th November. |
| MANILA                                                                                   | "TEAN"     | 8th "         |
| PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE | "TSINAN"   | 16th "        |

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is on board.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all English and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1904.

## Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship. | Tons. | Captain.     | For             | Sailing Dates.                  |
|------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| ZAFIRO     | 2540  | R. Rodger    | MANILA (DIRECT) | SATURDAY, 12th Nov., at 10 A.M. |
| RUBI       | 2540  | R. W. Almond | "               | SATURDAY, 19th Nov., at 10 A.M. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR

## PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| Steamship   | Tons  | Captain | To Sail at Daylight on |
|-------------|-------|---------|------------------------|
| "ARABIA"    | 4,483 | Bahle   | November 19th, 1904.   |
| "ARAGONIA"  | 5,198 | Schuldt | December 13th, "       |
| "NICOMEDIA" | 4,370 | Wagner  | January 9th, 1905.     |
| "NUMANTIA"  | 4,370 | Brehmer | January 25th, "        |

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

## THE Splendid Steamer

## "YING KING."

Captain Page, will make an EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY, leaving the Company's wharf at the end of Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao at 7.30 P.M.

The Steamer will lay alongside the S.S. *Frederick's* wharf at Macao.

## FARE:

1st Class Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00  
" Return " \$3.00, " \$5.00  
Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board at \$1 each meal.

YUK ON &amp; Co., LD.

S. A. NORONHA,

Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

## THE British Steamship

## "YING KING."

Captain E. I. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single Journey.  
2nd ".....1.50 " " "  
Meals.....1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. Co., LD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

WENDT &amp; Co.,

Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## AUSTRALIAN LINE.

## REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO  
MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Daily qualified Surgeon carried.

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steamers

"KWONG CHOW".....1,309...J. P. MARTIN.  
"KWONG TUNG".....1,338...H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every Evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).

These Five New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4

Meals.....(Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHU ON S.S. CO., LD., and  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M.

FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents; Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.

Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge of \$2.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3 extra.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co.,  
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
TRIESTE (DIRECT)  
CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazil, to South Africa, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Black Sea, Levant, Venice and Adriatic Ports).

## THE Company's Steamship

## "MARIA VALERIE"

Captain Berberovich, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Princes' Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK,  
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

| 1904.      | About.         |
|------------|----------------|
| "ST. HUGO" | 25th November. |
| "SHIMOSA"  | 18th December. |

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL &amp; Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1904.

## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

## THE Steamship

## "RAS ISSA,"

Captain R. Porrett, will be despatched for the above Port, on January 20th, 1905.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamer.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

## THE Steamship

## "GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain J. G. Olifant, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

## Mails.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,  
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Captains.       | Sailing.    |
|-----------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| Texas     | 8,615 | G. D. Morrison  | Ab. Dec. 17 |
| Tremont   | 9,606 | T. W. Garlick   | " Jan. 10   |
| Lyra      | 4,417 | G. V. Williams  | " Feb. 9    |
| Pleides   | 3,753 | F. G. Purington | " Mar. 4    |

† Cargo only.

Steamers marked (\*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.

## FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamer for Manila.

Tremont.....9,606 T. W. Garlick. Abt. Jan. 2

## CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shantung* and *Tremont* have just been fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to  
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1904.

## Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR,  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTIENS GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES.

Sole Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
S. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT  
REASONABLE PRICES  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

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## Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship  
"SIBERIA".

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered by MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
E. W. TILDEN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1904.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CHUSAN,"  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., *ex S.S. China*.  
From Australia, &c., *ex S.S. India*.  
From Calcutta, &c., *ex S.S. Palermo*.  
From Persian Gulf, &c., *ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1904.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship  
"GAELIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered by TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, at 5 P.M., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
E. W. TILDEN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1904.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP  
AND LONDON.

## THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain G. E. Warner, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst. at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

## Intimations.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

SHEIKH, British steamer, Captain C. Jones.—  
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Agents.

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG,  
李國隆



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

## OUTWARDS.

| FROM                  | STEAMERS   | DUR            |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "DIOMED"   | 9th November.  |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "NINGCHOW" | 20th November. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "KEEMUN"   | 28th November. |

S.S. "DIOMED" left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 4th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 9th, p.m.

## HOMEWARDS.

| FOR                          | STEAMERS     | TO SAIL        |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP  | "MACHAON"    | 12th November. |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP  | "JASON"      | 22nd November. |
| * GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL | "AGAMEMNON"  | 22nd November. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP  | "TELEMACHUS" | 6th December.  |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP  | "DIOMED"     | 20th December. |
| * GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL | "DARDANUS"   | 20th December. |

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

| FOR                                                                                           | STEAMER  | TO SAIL        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and<br>all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via<br>NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "KEEMUN" | 30th November. |

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

| FOR                                                                                            | STEAMERS   | TO SAIL       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| SAMARANG and SOERABAYA                                                                         | "SHANTUNG" | 7th November. |
| MANILA                                                                                         | "TEAN"     | 8th "         |
| PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,<br>COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE,<br>BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE | "TSINAN"   | 16th "        |

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Univalued table. A daily  
qualified Surgeon is on board.† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian  
Ports.N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND  
AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1904.

## Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardsess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship. | Tons. | Captain.     | For             | Sailing Dates.                    |
|------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| ZAFIRO     | 2540  | R. Rodger    | MANILA (DIRECT) | SATURDAY, 12th Nov.<br>at 10 A.M. |
| RUBI       | 2540  | R. W. Almond | "               | SATURDAY, 19th Nov.<br>at 10 A.M. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,FOR  
PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| Steamship   | Tons | Captain | To Sail at Daylight on |
|-------------|------|---------|------------------------|
| "ARABIA"    | 4483 | Bahle   | November 19th, 1904.   |
| "ARAGONIA"  | 5198 | Schuldt | December 13th,         |
| "NICOMEDIA" | 4370 | Wagner  | January 9th, 1905.     |
| "NUMANTIA"  | 4370 | Brehmer | January 25th,          |

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

## THE Splendid Steamer

## "YING KING,"

Captain Page, will make an EXCURSION  
TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY,  
leaving the Company's wharf at the end of  
Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning  
from Macao at 7.30 P.M.The Steamer will lay alongside the S.S.  
Preservance's wharf at Macao.

## FARE:

1st Class Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00  
Return " \$3.00, " \$5.00  
Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board  
at \$1 each meal.YUK ON & Co., LD.  
S. A. NORONHA,  
Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

## THE British Steamship

## "YING KING,"

Captain E. I. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered,  
is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously fur-  
nished steamer on the line and is lighted  
throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water  
service. The cuisine is unexcelled.Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,  
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,  
at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every  
following evening at 5 P.M.1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single journey.  
and ".....1.50  
Meals.....1.00 each.  
The steamer's wharf is at the Western end  
of Wing Lok Street.YUK ON S.S. Co., LD.,  
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.  
WENDT & Co.,  
Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,  
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO  
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric  
Light. First Class Accommodation. Un-  
rivalled Table. Daily qualified Surgeon carried.

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain  
"KWONG CHOW".....1,309...J. P. MARTIN.  
"KWONG TUNG".....1,338...H. W. WALKER.  
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every  
Evening (Saturday excepted).  
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock  
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).  
These Five New Steamers have unexcelled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity.Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4  
Meals.....(Each) 1The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance  
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on  
Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sun-  
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week  
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M.FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including  
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,  
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the  
following rates.—1st and 2nd Class, Single  
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30  
cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.TIFFIN and DINNER can be supplied,  
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for  
returning passengers only, at an extra charge  
of \$1.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a  
Private Cabin which has accommodation for  
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3  
extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to  
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed  
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-  
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should  
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to  
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given  
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be  
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.  
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the  
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & Co.,  
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.STEAM FOR  
TRIESTE (DIRECT),  
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO-  
LOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN,  
SUZ and PORT SAID.(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils,  
to South Africa, Persian Gulf, Red Sea,  
Black Sea, Levant, Venice and  
Adriatic Ports).

## THE Company's Steamship

## "MARIA VALERIE,"

Captain Berberovich, will be despatched as  
above, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, P.M.For information as to Passage and Freight,  
apply to

## SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Princes' Buildings.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

1904. About.

"ST. HUGO".....25th November.

"SHIMOSA".....18th December.

For Freight and further Information, apply  
to

DODWELL &amp; Co., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1904.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"RAS ISSA,"

Captain R. Porrett, will be despatched for the  
above Port, on January 20th, 1905.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamer.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

## THE Steamship

## "GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain J. G. Olifant, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 8th instant,  
at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

## Mails.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

## COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. Sailing.

Titan.....8,615 G. D. Morrison Ab. Dec. 17

Tremont.....9,666 T. W. Garlick " Jan. 10

Lya.....4,417 G. V. Williams " Feb. 9

Platani.....3,753 E. G. Purinton " Mar. 4

† Cargo only.

Steamers marked (\*) have no second-class  
passenger accommodation.

## FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable  
steamer for Manila.

Tremont.....9,666 T. W. Garlick Ab. Jan. 2

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.The twin-screw s.s. *Shanput* and *Tremont*  
have just been fitted with very superior accom-  
modation for first and second class passengers.  
The large size of these vessels ensures steady-  
ness at sea. Electric fan in each room.Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL &amp; Co., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1904.

## Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MER-  
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR,  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS,

10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

F. &amp; O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &amp;c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

## MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

the House of

IS now in a position, in his new and com-  
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,  
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICE  
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East  
GROUPS and VIEWS  
a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904.

## THE HONGKONG

STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 &amp; 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLA-  
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

## SAVARESSE'S

SANDAL

CAPSULES

Efficient because absolutely pure.

English Oil, Not made of gelling.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S

## Consignees.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

## CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

## "SIBERIA"

The above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and  
to take immediate delivery of their Goods from  
alongside.Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered  
by MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M., will  
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

E. W. TILDEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1904.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "CHUSAN,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *China*.From Australia, ex S.S. *India*.From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Palermo*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &amp; P.

S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
5 P.M. TO-DAY.Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at  
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and  
the Company's representative at an ap-  
pointed hour.All claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here after which date  
they cannot be recognised.No claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1904.

## OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL

## STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

## CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

## "GAELIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and  
to take immediate delivery of their Goods from  
alongside.Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered  
by TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, at 5 P.M.,  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

E. W. TILDEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1904.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP

AND LONDON.

## THE Steamship

## "MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain G. E. Warner, having arrived from the  
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being landed at  
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,  
Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject  
to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 8th inst. at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire







## Intimation.

## CHAZALON &amp; CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

## EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:—

- 3 qt. bots. Bordeaux.
- 3 " " Beaujolais (Burgundy).
- 3 " " Vin Rosé.
- 3 " " Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

## CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moët and Chandon, of France, we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:—

|                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Mousseux Blue Seal | \$38 per doz. qt.       |
| White Star         | Moët & Chandon 42 " " " |
| Brut Impérial      | 50 " " "                |

## ALSO TRY OUR

## BLACK and WHITE WHISKY.



## - PRICES -

BUCHANAN BLEND \$12.50 per Case. BLACK AND WHITE \$16.50 per Case.  
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD \$20.50 per Case.

ARQUEBUSADE WATER  
OF THE

HERMITAGE OF THE MARIST BROTHERS;  
OR IMPROVED VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Invigorating, Stimulating, Hygienic, Aromatic, of an acknowledged and quite exceptional efficacy.

The Arquebusade Water, known and appreciated throughout the greater part of France and abroad, justifies more and more the great fame it has acquired.

## USE OF THE ARQUEBUSADE WATER.

**INTERNALLY.**—From two to three spoonfuls in a glass of cold water, pure or sweetened, after falls, bruises, cuts, fractures, luxation, tearing of tissues, faintings, burnings, swoons, plague and cholera. For the last two cases it must be taken pure, six spoonfuls at a time. Experience justifies its efficacy as a preventive remedy against mortification and quinsy. The dose may be repeated several times a day.

The same dose, in a glass of hot and sugared water, instantly removes the fatigue of either a journey or a walk, is a great appetizer and often prevents colds.

Taken in an infusion of melissa, hyssop, ground-ivy, or violets, it is an efficacious remedy against gripes, difficult digestion, pains in the stomach, &c.

Taken pure after a salutary to old people by warming their stomach, rendered cold by age, and indigestion; but it is less suited to nervous persons and children to whom it must never be given without being well diluted with water.

**EXTERNALLY.**—It is a capital remedy against sprains, cuts, bruises, excoriation, burnings, fractures, any fresh wound, danger of mortification, healing of the feet, irritation of the skin after a walk.

Whenever it is possible rub hard with this liquid. A compress is saturated with it and applied on the affected part which is kept moistened by sprinkling it with this Water.

In case of wounds, after the dressing made with the Arquebusade Water, sprinkle the compress with a mixture of the Liquor and fresh water in equal parts.

It is also very advantageously used in frictions and in compresses used in headache, rheumatic and neuralgic complaints. For these last it is good to warm somewhat the liquid before being applied.

The ARQUEBUSADE WATER is of public interest, approved and recommended by the most eminent physicians of France, commends itself to all those who are anxious about their health in these countries where plague and cholera make often dreadful havoc.

## PRICE:

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| The Litre      | \$5.00 |
| The Half-Litre | 2.50   |

CHAZALON &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1904.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY &amp; POTTS. Corrected to noon, later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS                                                        | NO. OF SHARES | VALUE      | PAID UP    | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT | LAST DIVIDEND                                       | APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION | CLOSING QUOTATIONS              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>BANKS</b>                                                  |               |            |            |                             |                                                     |                                         |                                 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation                       | 80,000        | \$125      | \$125      | \$1,000,000                 | Div. of £1.10/- @ exchange 1/9 15/16                | 6%                                      | \$605 sales                     |
| National Bank of China, Limited                               | 99,925        | £7         | £7         | \$7,000,000                 | \$16.41 for first half-year 1904                    | 5 1/2%                                  | London £69                      |
| <b>MARINE INSURANCES</b>                                      |               |            |            |                             |                                                     |                                         |                                 |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited                              | 10,000        | \$250      | \$50       | \$1,000,000                 | \$2 (London 3/6) for 1903                           | 6 1/2%                                  | \$390                           |
| China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited                     | 24,000        | \$83.33    | \$25       | \$2,000,000                 | \$17 for 1903                                       | 6 1/2%                                  | \$250 buyers                    |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited                        | 10,000        | £15        | £5         | \$1,500,000                 | \$4 for year ended 30.4.1903                        | 6 1/2%                                  | \$61 buyers                     |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited                    | 10,000        | \$250      | \$100      | \$2,500,000                 | Final of 4/1 making 14/1 for 1903                   | 8%                                      | Tls. 80 ex div. b.              |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited                        | 8,000         | \$100      | \$60       | \$800,000                   | \$35 for 1903                                       | 5 1/2%                                  | \$635 buyers                    |
| <b>FIRE INSURANCES</b>                                        |               |            |            |                             |                                                     |                                         |                                 |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited                         | 20,000        | \$100      | \$10       | \$2,000,000                 | \$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902                   | 8%                                      | \$90 buyers                     |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited                      | 8,000         | \$250      | \$50       | \$2,000,000                 | \$22 1/2 for 1902                                   | 6 1/2%                                  | \$335                           |
| <b>SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS</b>                          |               |            |            |                             |                                                     |                                         |                                 |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited                   | 30,000        | \$25       | \$25       | \$750,000                   | \$5 for 1900                                        | 6 1/2%                                  | \$23 buyers                     |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited                            | 20,000        | \$50       | \$50       | \$1,000,000                 | \$3 for year ended 30.6.1903                        | 6 1/2%                                  | \$36 sales                      |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.                  | 80,000        | \$15       | \$15       | \$1,200,000                 | \$1 1/2 for first half-year 1904                    | 10 1/2%                                 | \$308 buyers                    |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited                  | 60,000        | £10        | £10        | \$600,000                   | 10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16 = \$5.378                 | 4 1/2%                                  | \$130                           |
| Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited                     | 200,000       | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | \$1,000,000                 | Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904                          | 8%                                      | Tls. 50 buyers                  |
| "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited                | 2,000,000     | £1         | £1         | \$2,000,000                 | Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903              | 6%                                      | 23/6 sellers                    |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited                                 | 10,000        | \$10       | \$5        | \$100,000                   | \$1.80 & b. 40 cts for year ending 30.4.04          | 5 1/2%                                  | \$40 sales                      |
| Straits Steamship Company, Limited                            | 5,000         | \$100      | \$100      | \$500,000                   | \$5 for 2nd 1-year making \$13 for 1903             | 8%                                      | \$150 sellers                   |
| Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited                         | 30,000        | T.Tls. 50  | T.Tls. 50  | \$1,500,000                 | Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1904                      | 10%                                     |                                 |
| <b>REFINERIES</b>                                             |               |            |            |                             |                                                     |                                         |                                 |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited                         | 20,000        | \$100      | \$100      | \$2,000,000                 | Interim of \$5 for 1903                             |                                         |                                 |
| Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited                         | 7,000         | \$100      | \$100      | \$700,000                   | \$3 for 1897                                        |                                         |                                 |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited                      | 7,000         | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | \$350,000                   | Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03                  | 4 1/2%                                  | Tls. 60 buyers                  |
| <b>MINING</b>                                                 |               |            |            |                             |                                                     |                                         |                                 |
| Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.                  | 1,000,000     | £1         | £1         | \$1,000,000                 | No. 3 of 1/6                                        |                                         | Tls. 6 1/2 buyers               |
| Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited                  | 150,000       | £1         | £1         | \$1,500,000                 | No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents                            |                                         | \$6 sellers                     |
| Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin                  | 16,000        | Fcs. 250   | Fcs. 250   | \$40,000                    | Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903            |                                         | \$490                           |
| Docks, Wharves & Godowns                                      | 30,000        | \$50       | \$50       | \$1,500,000                 | Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1904                         | 4 1/2%                                  | \$115 sellers                   |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.                 | 30,000        | \$50       | \$50       | \$1,500,000                 | \$6 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half-year 1904 | 7 1/2%                                  | \$220                           |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.                       | 50,000        | \$50       | \$50       | \$2,500,000                 | \$10 div. & \$5 bonus for 1903/4                    | 6%                                      | \$200 buyers                    |
| Howarth Eschine, Limited                                      | 12,000        | \$100      | \$100      | \$1,200,000                 | \$1 1/2 for 1903                                    | 4 1/2%                                  | \$271 sellers                   |
| New Amoy Dock Company, Limited                                | 6,000         | \$60       | \$60       | \$360,000                   | \$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903                  | 6 1/2%                                  | \$100 buyers                    |
| Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited                               | 6,000         | \$100      | \$100      | \$600,000                   | \$7 dividend                                        | 7%                                      | \$110                           |
| S. C. Farquhar, Boyd & Co., Limited                           | 55,200        | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | \$5,520,000                 | Tls. 7 final = Tls. 12 for year end 30.4.04         | 7 1/2%                                  | Tls. 176 buyers                 |
| Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company                            | 12,000        | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | \$1,200,000                 | Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904                          | 6 1/2%                                  | Tls. 145 buyers                 |
| Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited                           | 37,000        | \$100      | \$100      | \$3,700,000                 | First year                                          | 4 1/2%                                  | Tls. 142 buyers                 |
| Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited                     | 2,500         | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | \$250,000                   | \$6 for 2nd half year 1903                          | 9 1/2%                                  | \$240 sellers                   |
| <b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDING</b>                           |               |            |            |                             |                                                     |                                         |                                 |
| Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)                 | 30,000        | \$25       | \$25       | \$750,000                   | \$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904                    | 8 1/2%                                  | \$150                           |
| Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)                         | 2,000         | T.Tls. 50  | T.Tls. 50  | \$100,000                   | Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903              | 6%                                      | Tls. 55                         |
| China Land and Finance Company, Limited                       | 6,000         | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | \$300,000                   | Interim of Tls. 2                                   |                                         |                                 |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited                               | 12,000        | \$50       | \$50       | \$600,000                   | \$5 for first half-year 1904                        | 7 1/2%                                  | \$137 buyers                    |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.                 | 50,000        | \$100      | \$100      | \$5,000,000                 | Interim of \$6 for 1904                             | 8%                                      | \$148 sales                     |
| Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)                | 9,000         | Tls. 25    | Tls. 25    | \$225,000                   | Tls. 0.87 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1904         | 4 1/2%                                  | Tls. 20 sales                   |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited                   | 150,000       | \$10       | \$10       | \$1,500,000                 | 90 cents for 1903                                   | 7%                                      | \$124 sales                     |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited                    | 6,000         | \$50       | \$50       | \$300,000                   | \$2.60 for 1903                                     | 6 1/2%                                  | \$39 sales                      |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited                     | 52,000        | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | \$2,600,000                 | Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904                          | 7%                                      | Tls. 120                        |
| Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited                          | 1,400         | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | \$70,000                    | Interim of Tls. 3 1/2                               |                                         |                                 |
| Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited                     | 7,726         | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | \$772,600                   | Interim of Tls. 3 for 1903                          | 7%                                      | Tls. 7                          |
| Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited                | 3,764         | Tls. 25    | Tls. 25    | \$94,100                    | None                                                |                                         | Tls. 1                          |
| West Point Building Company, Limited                          | 12,500        | \$50       | \$50       | \$625,000                   | Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1904                         | 5%                                      | \$60 sellers                    |
| <b>COTTON MILLS</b>                                           |               |            |            |                             |                                                     |                                         |                                 |
| Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.                 | 15,000        | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | \$750,000                   | Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903                    | 16%                                     | Tls. 25                         |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited | 125,000       | \$10       | \$10       | \$1,250,000                 | 50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04                | 4 1/2%                                  | \$108 buyers                    |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.              | 10,000        | Tls. 75    | Tls. 75    | \$750,000                   | Interim of 3 a/c 1898                               |                                         | Tls. 20                         |
| Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.             | 8,000         | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | \$800,000                   | Interim of 4 a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares               |                                         | Tls. 20                         |
| Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited                     | 2,000         | Tls. 500   | Tls. 500   | \$1,000,000                 | 4% for 1897                                         |                                         | Tls. 150                        |
| <b>CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.</b>                                |               |            |            |                             |                                                     |                                         |                                 |
| Alhambra, Limited                                             | 300           | \$200      | \$200      | \$60,000                    | \$779                                               | nil                                     | \$125 for year ending 30.6.1900 |
| Philippine Company, Limited                                   | 67,500        | \$10       | \$10       | \$675,000                   | First year                                          |                                         |                                 |
| <b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>                                          |               |            |            |                             |                                                     |                                         |                                 |
| Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited                     | 30,000        | Tls. 20    | Tls. 20    | \$600,000                   | Interim of Tls. 3                                   | 9 1/2%                                  |                                 |
| A. S. Watson & Co., Limited                                   | 60,000        | \$10       | \$10       | \$600,000                   | Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903               | 7 1/2%                                  | \$125                           |
| Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited                       | 8,501         | 12/6       | 12/6       | \$102,012                   | 6d. per share for 1903                              | 8 1/2%                                  | \$5 buyers                      |
| Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited                                | 1,200         | \$10       | \$10       | \$12,000                    | \$3 for 1903                                        | 11 1/2%                                 | \$5 sellers                     |
| Central Stores, Limited                                       | 6,000         | \$15       | \$12       | \$90,000                    | Interim of \$1.20 for 1904                          | 11 1/2%                                 | \$100                           |
| Do. (Founders)                                                | 12            |            |            |                             | None                                                | 6 1/2%                                  | \$8 sellers                     |
| Do. (New Issue)                                               | 24,000        | \$15       | \$12       | \$360,000                   | Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904                 | 5 1/2%                                  | \$12 buyers                     |
| China Borneo Company, Limited                                 | 60,000        | \$12       | \$12       | \$720,000                   | 60 cents for 1903                                   | 9 1/2%                                  | Tls. 65 buyers                  |
| China Flour Mill Co., Limited                                 | 4,000         | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | \$200,000                   | Tls. 6 for 1903                                     | 9 1/2%                                  | \$10                            |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited                        | 30,000        | \$10       | \$10       | \$300,000                   | None                                                | 8 1/2%                                  | \$91 buyers                     |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.                 | 100,000       | \$10       | \$10       | \$1,000,000                 | 80 cents for 1903                                   | 5 1/2%                                  | \$91 buyers                     |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited                                   | 10,000        | \$7 1/2    | \$7 1/2    | \$75,000                    | \$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903                   | 5 1/2%                                  | Tls. 40 sellers                 |
| E. L. Morden, Limited                                         | 7,000         | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | \$350,000                   | Tls. 5 for 1902                                     | 7 1/2%                                  | \$100                           |
| Fraser and Neave, Limited                                     | 4,500         | \$50       | \$50       | \$225,000                   | \$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903                 | 7 1/2%                                  | \$147 sellers                   |
| Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited                                   | 6,000         | \$25       | \$25       | \$150,000                   | \$3.75 for 1903                                     | 4 1/2%                                  | \$347 buyers                    |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited                          | 100,000       | \$10       | \$10       | \$1,000,000                 | \$1.50 for 1903                                     | 11 1/2%                                 | \$314 sales                     |
| Hall & Holt, Limited                                          | 21,000        | \$20       | \$20       | \$420,000                   | Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1903            | 7 1/2%                                  | \$160 buyers                    |
| Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited                         | 7,000         | £10        | £10        | \$70,000                    | £1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1903                      | 6 1/2%                                  | \$15 buyers                     |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited                            | 30,000        | \$10       | \$5        | \$300,000                   | \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1904                    | 5 1/2%                                  | \$90 buyers                     |
| Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.                    | 1,250         | \$100      | \$100      | \$125,000                   | \$20 for year ending 30.11.1903                     | 6 1/2%                                  | \$255 sales                     |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited                                 | 5,000         | \$25       | \$25       | \$125,000                   | Interim of \$4 for 1904                             | 7 1/2%                                  | \$140                           |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.                     | 10,000        | \$50       | \$50       | \$500,000                   | \$10 for 1903                                       | 7 1/2%                                  | \$211 sales                     |
| Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited                     | 7,500         | \$10       | \$10       | \$75,000                    | Interim of 70 cents                                 | 6 1/2%                                  | \$201 sales                     |
| Katz Brothers, Limited                                        | 7,500         | \$100      | \$100      | \$750,000                   | First year                                          | 9 1/2%                                  | \$135 buyers                    |
| Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)                      | 2,500         | \$100      | \$100      | \$250,000                   | \$13 for 1903                                       | 8 1/2%                                  | \$140 buyers                    |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch en Landbouwen                    | 25,000        | Gs. 100    | Gs. 100    | \$2,500,000                 | Final of 1/2 making \$1 1/2 for year end 30.2.04    | 13%                                     | Tls. 310 sales                  |
| Maynard and Company, Limited                                  | 3,400         | \$10       | \$10       | \$34,000                    | \$2 for year ending 31.10.1903                      | 7 1/2%                                  | \$26 sales                      |
| S. Moutrie & Company, Limited                                 | 4,000         | \$50       | \$50       | \$200,000                   | Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1903            | 9 1/2%                                  | \$55 sellers                    |
| Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Clearing Co., Ltd.             | 1,200         | \$50       | \$50       | \$60,000                    | First year                                          |                                         |                                 |
| Shanghai Gas Company, Limited                                 | 16,000        | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | \$800,000                   | Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904                      | 8%                                      | Tls. 105                        |
| Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited                        | 5,400         | Tls. 50    | Tls. 50    | \$270,000                   | Tls. 5 for 1903                                     | 5%                                      | Tls. 100 buyers                 |
| Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited                      | 4,500         | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | \$450,000                   | Interim of Tls. 6 for 1904                          | 7 1/2%                                  | Tls. 155 buyers                 |
| Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited                          | 7,200         | £20        | £20        | \$144,000                   | Interim of 15/- for 1904                            | 7 1/2%                                  | Tls. 387 buyers                 |
| Singapore Dispensary, Limited                                 | 600           | \$50       | \$50       | \$30,000                    | 45 for year ended 31.7.1903                         | 7%                                      | \$20                            |
| South China Morning Post, Limited                             | 6,000         | \$25       | \$25       | \$150,000                   | None                                                | 8 1/2%                                  | \$25 nominal                    |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited                                | 5,000         | \$5        | \$5        | \$25,000                    | First year                                          | 9%                                      | \$2 sales                       |
| Straits Ice Company, Limited                                  | 10,000        | \$100      | \$100      | \$1,000,000                 | \$7 for second half year 1903                       | 9%                                      | \$165 sales                     |
| Straits Trading Company, Limited                              | 250,000       | \$10       | \$10       | \$2,500,000                 | £1 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year            | 7%                                      | \$384 sellers                   |
| Tebrau Planting Company, Limited                              | 20,000        | \$5        | \$5        | \$100,000                   | None                                                |                                         | \$14 buyers                     |
| Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.                 | 2,941         | Tls. 100   | Tls. 100   | \$294,100                   | Tls. 3 for half year                                | 6 1/2%                                  | Tls. 110                        |
| Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited                          | 2,000         | T.Tls. 100 | T.Tls. 100 | \$200,000                   | Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1903/4            | 6 1/2%                                  | Tls. 130                        |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited                      | 9,000         | \$10       | \$10       | \$90,000                    | 100 cents for year ending 31.5.1904                 | 10 1/2%                                 | \$10 buyers                     |
| Do. (Founders)                                                | 100           | \$10       | \$10       | \$1,000                     | \$20.70 for year ending 31.5.1904                   | 10 1/2%                                 | \$10 buyers                     |
| Watkins, Limited                                              | 10,000        | \$10       | \$10       | \$100,000                   | Final of 70 cents making \$1.20 for 1903            | 11%                                     | \$11 sellers                    |
| William Powell, Limited                                       | 12,000        | \$10       | \$10       | \$120,000                   | First year                                          |                                         |                                 |

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# The Hongkong Telegraph.

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(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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晚八十月九年十三緒光

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1904.

六拜禮

號五月一十英港

\$13 PER ANNUM.  
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### NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Lawlessness in Kwangtung.

Shanghai Autumn Meeting.

The S.S. *Dell*.

The Accident to the C. N. Co. s.s. *Katshing*.

The Assimilation of Western Ideas.

Recruiting Coolies for South Africa.

U.S. Customs.

China's Defective Port Facilities.

Situation in N. E. Korea.

Herpetology Registration.

From a Crocodile.

A Question of Shipping Subsidies.

Crisis in Labuan.

China Borneo Co.

Raub G. Mining Co.

Punjab Mining Company.

An Indian Recommendation.

Naval Chanties.

Commercial.

Yan Market.

Eight.

Baron de Share Report.

Moji.

Belgian King.

Oct.—Kuter sral.

### BIRTHS.

At 50, 23rd October, the wife of Rev. R. A. Pail, of a son.

On 25th October, at 2, Seymour Road, Shanghai, the wife of EDWARD F. MACKAY, of a son.

On 26th October, at 32, Rue Sikiang, Shanghai, the wife of W. E. SCHRODER, of a daughter.

On the 27th October, at the London Mission, 4, Shanghai, the wife of the Rev. ERNEST BOX, of a son.

On 1st November, at "Treverbyn," Peak, the wife of H. E. TO KINS, of a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

On the 27th October, at H. L. G. M.'s Consulate, Shanghai, the German Church, Shanghai, ALBERT HARTMANN to Miss Ramkoff.

On the 28th October, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, Colin Henry, youngest son of Peter Rutherford of Waltham Cross, England, to Elsie, daughter of the late Jas. Price of Shanghai.

On the 29th October, at H. B. M.'s Consulate-General, Shanghai, before Sir Pelham L. Warren, K.C.M.G., and afterwards at Holy Trinity Cathedral, by the Rev. A. J. Walker, GEORGE JAMES THOMAS, youngest son of the late Edward Newman, of Chelms, to DOROTHY JOSEPHINE, only daughter of the late F. F. Carozzi, of Shanghai.

On the 29th October, at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. A. J. Walker, R.A. GWENDOLINE, daughter of the late Robert Kemp-Thornburn, of London, to GEORGE FALCONER, son of John Money Collier, of Falkland Hall, Redham, Norfolk.

On the 31st October, at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, by the Rev. A. J. Walker, ARNOLD DAVIS, youngest son of the late John Lambert of South China, to MARGARET LILIN TRESDALE, only daughter of the late William Treddale Fenwick, R.N.

### DEATHS.

Sept. 24, Pailcia, widow of H. ALABASTER, some time of Bangkok.

At London, on 24th Sept., RODHAM HORNE COOK, late Agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Kobe, Japan, aged 54.

Sept. 26th, at Bourneville, W. C. A. RIACH, son of late John Riach, of Shanghai, and of Mrs. Riach, Bassett-road W., aged 32.

At the Peak Hospital, Hongkong, on Sunday, October 30th, WILLIAM STEWART HARRISON, Manager of the China and Japan Telephone Co., Ltd., Hongkong, aged 38 years.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.  
ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1904.

### THE STATUS OF CHINESE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

(31st October.)

Some three months ago we referred to a grievance which Chinese merchants in Bangkok had against the British Consul at Swatow, and which they proposed to bring to the notice of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. They complained of the want of recognition with which they were treated by the Consular authorities at the northern port, and argued that, although Asiatics were not registered in Bangkok as British subjects without first having their title to the nationality strictly investigated, they were refused recognition as such in Swatow, despite the production of passports and registration certificates signed by British officials in Bangkok. On account of this refusal to recognise their true and proper nationality the merchants, many of whom have been for years past interested in the trade which exists between the two ports, alleged that they had suffered material loss and inconvenience, while business dealings were rendered difficult by reason of the oppressive methods of some of the Chinese officials with whom they were brought in contact. Furthermore, they declared that their British nationality could not be questioned, and submitted that they were as much entitled to the protection and assistance of the British Consular authorities in Swatow as they were to the protection and assistance of similar official bodies in Bangkok. They embodied these grievances in a petition which was laid before Mr. Ralph Paget, H.B.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires at the British Legation, Bangkok, with a request that it be forwarded to Lord Lansdowne. The result of that petition has now been received and is to the effect that any Chinese who was registered in Bangkok, and who had been resident in that place for at least three years, would, on the production of a passport from the British Consul there, be *de facto* registered as a British subject in any treaty port in China, and would be granted full protection as a British subject. This was the substance of the reply as communicated to the petitioners a few days since, and is, in itself, not only of the greatest importance to the bankers and merchants of Bangkok, but also to those in practically every port of the Far East. Their status has doubtless been brought to the notice of the authorities at home; for it is announced that the Foreign Office has been engaged in drawing up a new set of rules on the whole subject. Lord Lansdowne has, probably, studied the question of Consular reform and in the near future we may expect to hear further of a matter which is of so great moment to those having business dealings in and with China.

### BRITISH MERCHANTS AND CHINA'S TRADE.

(1st November.)

It is with a strong sense of reluctance that the Commercial Attaché to the British Legation in Peking refers, in his annual report on the foreign trade of China, in 1903, to the old story of the lack of adaptability evinced by the British merchant, anxious to gain a footing in a new market. He advocates, *inter alia*, the study of the Chinese language by young men who are going to make their career in the Far East. This view, which has been taken by most of the British Consuls in China for many years past, is also emphasized by Mr. C. W. Campbell, of the Canton Consulate, who, in his report just to hand, says it is a remarkable fact that, in that city, the history of whose intercourse with foreign merchants is almost secular, there is not a single member of an important foreign firm who can converse with a native in decent Cantonese, or who can attempt to check a simple correspondence in Chinese writing. He goes further, and asserts that throughout South China it is a rule, with few exceptions as far as he knows, that no mercantile employee is expected to make any serious acquaintance with the speech of the people. He advocates that a judicious encouragement of the acquisition of a working knowledge of Chinese should enter more largely than it does into the regular policy of British firms, and in support of this he points to the success which of late years has followed the employment of foreign travelling agents, possessing Chinese knowledge in pushing the sale of various goods throughout the interior. He also urges firms to send out qualified

representatives with working specimens in order to expound the advantages of British goods and to point out the superiority of the article they are endeavouring to sell. It is recognised on all sides that there are many openings for trade, and the blame for the lack of success of British firms, though commonly ascribed to the supine attitude of British Consular official towards the efforts of British merchants, undoubtedly lies with the firms themselves who make no serious effort to push their goods in opposition to those of other countries. There was a time when the British merchant had very few rivals in the field. Now he has many and the number is being greatly increased every year, and unless he is going to be swamped the sooner an attempt is made to get out of the ancient groove, and to confront altered circumstances with greater readiness, the better chance will he have of winning back much that he has already lost. Otherwise, as Mr. Jamieson concludes, there is reason to fear that British trade will remain stationary, and cessation of a forward movement, as a rule, connotes retrogression.

### THE LEPERS OF CANTON.

(2nd November.)

For several years past Dr. Andrew Beattie, of the American Presbyterian Mission at Canton, has been studying the needs of the many lepers around the city and, endeavouring to alleviate their sufferings and make their lives less miserable. Besides a chapel and a school, he has a free dispensary in the leper village of Fat Tung Yun, outside of the East gate, which is being supported by friends of these poor outcasts. The local government supplies them with free houses, many of which are new and fairly comfortable and, in addition, about six hundred of the thousand or more lepers, receive three cents each a day. As Dr. Beattie has already pointed out the majority have to beg for their living, the money given by the authorities being insufficient to furnish wood for cooking, vegetables, clothing and so on. In warm weather many of those among whom the disease has not wrought its worst havoc, are able to crawl up to the city and beg from shop to shop earning enough money to procure for them but two scant meals a day. Visitors to Canton cannot fail to be impressed with the loathsome sights to be witnessed in nearly every street and along the waterfront in the vicinity of the Customs House. Those who know the city on its dark side are again looking forward to dark times during the coming winter, and making preparations to relieve the sufferings of a helpless community. Last year, in response to his appeal, Dr. Beattie received \$483 which enabled him to give two days' food to five hundred lepers every week for several weeks. He also tells us that besides the money contributed a large quantity of clothing was sent to him, and this together with the funds prevented a great deal of suffering. It is recognised that in Hongkong there is a considerable amount of indiscriminate charity, and were it possible to stop the practice a hearty response to more deserving causes would result. The community is by no means sparing in its endeavours to help those who are unable to help themselves, and now that another call is made upon the purse of kindness there is every hope that it will meet with a hearty response. The subscriptions raised on behalf of the famine-stricken peasants of Kwangsi two years ago was a credit to the Colony; the cause of the lepers is an object equally deserving of support, and should appeal to those who wish to cast a little beam of sunshine into the lives of afflicted fellow-beings.

### THE MIKADO.

(3rd November.)

It is safe to assert that a countless host of well-wishers have to-day pledged the health of the Emperor of Japan, who now leaves behind him fifty-two years of a useful life. Twelve months ago the Island Empire was on the brink of war; three months elapsed and the blow was struck—with what result needs no recapitulation. By temperament Mutsu Hito is exactly sympathy with our own King. Both monarchs are men of peace. Indeed, the reign of the present Mikado, whose fate ordained to see his country plunged into the biggest war it has ever known, had been long since christened by his subjects the "era of enlightened peace." That was before the war with China, ten years ago. But even if his name can now hardly go down to posterity coupled with the remembrance of peace, there is no possible doubt about his connection with Japan's enlightenment. The early steps of his country were helped by an extraordinary

degree by his actions. In the thirty years odd during which he has ruled over the land of Nippon, Japan in general has emerged from an Orientalism that still survives in, at any rate, one fact—namely, that the whole nation regards the Emperor himself almost as a god. In fact, for this reason they force upon him a seclusion that cannot but be irksome to a ruler who is extremely intelligent, whatever may be the fables to the contrary. He works far harder than any other monarch in Asia, and than many in Europe, and takes the keenest interest in the details of the outer world. His stout henchmen and intrepid leaders, and the men who think and direct, have followed in the footsteps of their Imperial Master with the result that Japan has sprung rapidly to the front. The ascendancy of Japanese influence over China since the upheaval of 1900 is a fact which has attracted little attention because it has developed so gradually and quietly, but nevertheless it is probably the most important result of that campaign, and one which may have the greatest consequences to the politics of the Orient. What the result of the present war will mean to affairs Far Eastern it is difficult to foretell, but that the future of Japan is big with promise will not be denied by those who have followed the progress of events since that memorable day nearly nine months ago.

### COOLIE EMIGRATION.

That the South African emigration authorities in Hongkong are meeting with bitter opposition in carrying out the terms of the Convention respecting the employment of Chinese labour in British Colonies and Protectorates, is established beyond dispute in the fact that, since the departure of the *Lothian*, nearly two months ago, not a single coolie has been shipped from these shores for South Africa. Indeed, from the time the scheme was first put into operation they have had no material assistance from Cantonese officials, who appear to have opposed the movement tooth and nail. As a result, but fifteen hundred coolies have been sent from Hongkong since May, a first batch of 1,054 going by the *Tuesdale* on the 25th of that month, followed, three months later, by 453 aboard of the *Lothian*. In the first instance Viceroy Tsen Ch'un-hsien did not give publicity to the fact that the emigration to South Africa of native labourers, had all the guarantee and advantages secured to the coolies embarking for their "land of unbounded wealth," and it was not until Peking was communicated with that he issued the necessary proclamation respecting the terms and conditions of labour. We have already alluded to the fact that, at the date of the departure of the first ship, the camp at Laichikok was literally besieged by recruits, and at least forty per cent. of the applicants, being rejected by the surgeon, were sent back to their homes. Since then they have arrived at the compound in small numbers, and the population has gradually dwindled to a very low figure. We have urged that our own officials should give some attention to those passive resistors, in high quarters, in the neighbouring province, and as the result of subsequent representations the Viceroy gave his assurances that all obstruction to recruiting had been removed. While accepting his word *cum grano*, *salsi* we imagined there would be a revival in the despatch of coolies, but from what has since transpired such by no means appears to be the case. We now learn from our correspondent at Canton that affairs are as bad as ever and opposition to coolies embarking at Hongkong or even proceeding to this port is even stronger than formerly. Not only has the Viceroy broken faith with the authorities, but, if we can place reliance on the news reaching us from the neighbouring capital, he has even taken measures to stop the work of recruiting in the Province of Kwangtung, and has arrested a number of officials and thrown them into gaol where they are to undergo endurance vile for the next two years. This is one way of interpreting the first article of the Convention in taking "all the necessary steps to facilitate emigration." These men are evidently licensed under the Transvaal Labour Importation Ordinance, and it is surely incumbent upon the native officials to assist them in their work instead of dealing with them in such an arbitrary manner. As our correspondent remarks, the matter ought to have been inquired into by the British Consular authorities at Canton and the emigrating people assisted in every way possible to ensure that the terms of the Convention be carried out in their entirety. One would imagine that had these men been put in gaol simply and solely for recruiting for the South African Emigration camp, the Acting

Consul-General, Mr. C. W. Campbell, would have taken strong action in the matter and at once brought the Cantonese officials to realise that Great Britain had entered into the Convention with China with a view of securing native labour for her South African colonies, and not for the purpose of engaging in squabbles with obstinate members of Cantonese yamens. The Hongkong Government must be well in touch with this unsatisfactory state of affairs and, such being the case, should bring pressure to bear upon those responsible for the deplorable opposition which has beset the movement from the very outset, and which, moreover, must assuredly result in substantial financial loss to various local concerns.

### TELEGRAMS.

#### THE WAR.

##### ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, has kindly forwarded to us the following telegram:—  
Tokio, 29th Oct., 4.40 p.m.

Marshal Oyama reports that a detachment of our right army attacked, on the 27th instant, the enemy on Haitoushan, consisting of two battalions of infantry.

The detachment met with stubborn resistance, but finally occupied Haitoushan and captured two machine guns.

On the 28th instant the enemy continued cannonading Haitoushan till the afternoon, and then disappeared.

There was another important engagement on the 28th instant.

##### JAPANESE OPERATIONS.

##### AUGUST—OCTOBER.

Tokio, 2nd November, 3.50 p.m.

The headquarters at Tokio has issued a summary of official reports concerning the movements of the besieging army at Port Arthur from August 1st up to October 29th, of which the most important items are as follows:—

The army attacked the enemy at Takushan and Shiyankushan from the 7th to the 9th of August, and, repulsing them, we captured both places. On the 9th of August our Naval guns bombarded the environs of the city of Port Arthur, and one shell apparently struck the *Retouian*, and another a steamer of about 2,000 tons displacement, sinking her.

As a result of the severe fighting on the 14th and 15th of August our right army captured two heights west of Siushiyung. On the 19th of August the army began a general attack and we repulsed the stubborn resisting Russians on all sides, and we gradually advanced our fighting line, together with our siege and naval guns with good effect.

On the 22nd of August our central column occupied the west and east forts on Arrongshan, after brave fighting.

Afterwards the enemy attacked and endeavoured to recapture the forts, but were repulsed.

As a result of the severe fighting from the 19th to the 20th September the army occupied the Kuropatkin forts, north-east of Siushiyung and also captured four fortresses, south of Siushiyung, as well as two gun emplacements, south west of Siushiyung.

On and after the 28th of September we bombarded very often the enemy's war ships with our biggest siege and naval guns and we made considerable effect. Some of the enemy's ships caught fire owing to our shells bursting. It was particularly noticeable that three ships of the *Poltava*, *Peresviet*, and *Retouian* class incurred great damage from our shell fire. We also cut off the entire water supply of the enemy in the neighbourhood of Kuropatkin fort. The enemy endeavoured to disturb our besieging movement in every quarter by throwing dynamite and by other means, but our works were gradually completed.

On the 16th of October we noticed that 13 shells from our siege guns pierced the forts on Shiyantoshan. On the 16th of October the central army made a result on the enemy's forts on Panchuangshan, a height to the south-east of Arrongshan, and the fortress situated on the side of Arrongshan, and after severe fighting for some time we completely occupied those places. In the engagement we captured a field gun, a smaller gun, and two machine guns. On the 24th of October we observed a fire breaking out in Port Arthur as a result of our bombardment. On the 25th of October shells from our naval guns struck a steamer of two funnels and three masts and sunk her. On the 26th of October we principally bombarded Shiyantoshan, Arrongshan, Tonchikuanshan and North Fort with our big siege and naval guns and 250 shells hit their marks. As a result of this cannonade the fort on Arrongshan was greatly damaged and one of the 15-inch guns on Shiyantoshan fort was overturned and one other was greatly damaged. A gun on the north fort of Tonchikuanshan was completely destroyed.

Afterwards a detachment of our right army made an assault on Shiyantoshan, whilst a detachment of the central army assaulted the forts on Arrongshan and on the south of Tonchikuanshan. Both armies occupied their objectives without receiving any great damage. On the 27th of October our bombardment resulted as follows:—

A gun on the fort of Tonchikuanshan was broken and seven guns of different types on the forts of Arrongshan and Shiyantoshan were either destroyed, damaged, or over-

turned. There was also considerable damage done to the inner and outer works of the forts. The shells of the big siege guns, numbering 285, which all took effect, on October 28, wrought considerable damage. As a result of this bombardment a field gun in the fort of Tonchikuanshan was destroyed and the magazine on the north of the fort was exploded. Two guns on Shiyantoshan were also damaged. On Shiyantoshan a gun overturned and another was dismounted, whilst three others were damaged in no small way on the other forts. The old town of Port Arthur also caught fire. On October 29th the enemy attacked our forces on the road to Arrongshan; but were repulsed, after having suffered heavy loss. At the same time the enemy made a fierce assault upon our attacking forces on the road to Shiyantoshan by which a part of our army was lost; but the position was afterwards recaptured by the co-operation of our artillery. The attacking force on Arrongshan approached to the outer wall of the defences and did considerable damage with their fire. On the north fort of Tonchikuanshan and the casemate on the east side great holes were made by shells. During the bombardment 350 shells took effect and the assault gradually became favourable to our fortress. Shells from the naval guns struck the magazine on Shiyantoshan and exploded it and also damaged three scouting boats, two of which caught fire.

##### Opium for China.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, 3rd November.

The P. & O. Co.'s mail steamer Bombay yesterday afternoon about 1,100 chests of Malwa opium. Prices are as follows:—

Malwa (New) ... Rs. 1,620  
(Old) ... 1,800  
(Oldest) ... 1,850

The market is firm.

### SANITARY BOARD.

1st inst.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held in the Board room this afternoon, Dr. J. M. Atkinson presiding.

##### SASH WINDOWS.

Application from Messrs. Howard and Co. to be allowed to retain some sash windows, enclosing the verandah at No. 27, Des Voeux Road, Central, was laid on the table.

Mr. A. Rumjahn inquired that as permission had been granted to another officer in the neighbourhood to retain sash windows he thought the present application should receive the same treatment. He did not suppose the verandah was used as a sleeping place, as one would wish to expose himself to the north-east winds at night.

Hon. P. N. H. Jones (Director of Public Works) inquired "Refuse."

Dr. Pearce, Medical Officer of Health, recommended that the application be refused.

A sin. lar application on behalf of Mr. Tung Wing Hok, of No. 408 Des Voeux Road, was also recommended for refusal, as the Director of Public Works considered these moveable sashes a danger to the public.

Both applications were refused.

##### PUBLIC URINAL FOR THE PEAK.

A minute was presented by Dr. Barnett, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, recommending the erection of a public urinal, at the junction of Peak Road and the Albany, stating that many complaints were received of the offensive smells about that locality, and he thought if the place were kept well flushed with water it would make the district more sanitary.

The Director of Public Works inquired that he did not think sufficient water could be obtained from the pillars for such flushing.

Dr. Barnett upheld that in that case there should be no difficulty about obtaining the water needed from the mains.

Mr. A. Rumjahn thought a urinal was certainly required in that locality, as well as one near the pumping station, "Glenclyde."

##### BOWRINGTON CANAL LATRINE.

A report was submitted by the Director of Public Works stating that the latrine of the Bowrington Canal was completed to the satisfaction of the Public Works Department.

##### SANITARY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The report of the Sanitary Surveyor for the third quarter of 1904, which was laid on the table, showed that during the period in question plans had been submitted and passed for the drainage of 54 houses making a total of 410 houses taken in hand during the current year, the drainage system of 124 houses having been completed, a balance of 286 still in hand.

Land repair their drains had been served on 99 householders, making a total of 272 during the year, of which 115 had so far been satisfactorily completed. Thirty-four drains had been reported as defective and were under inspection. The Inspector of Drainage had inspected 3,865 houses in which 546 drainage nuisances were discovered, and notices were served on owners to abate these nuisances. He had also cleared 700 choked drains on private property. Eleven new houses that had been built had been granted certificates that they were erected in accordance with the requirements of the Building Ordinance.

Mr. A. Rumjahn made a minute to the effect that the Sanitary Surveyor should submit a report once a month.

##### DRAINS.

An application from the owner of Nos. 58, 60, and 62, Queen's Road Central, was dealt with. Owing to defects found in the drain of these premises by Senior Insp. Carter during the absence of Mr. Bryan, the Sanitary Surveyor of the Colony, a new one had been ordered by the Board and necessitated the taking up of the old drain and the relaying with concrete and English tiles of the floors of these shops.

Mr. Rumjahn inquired:—Is it a great pity that this defective drain was not discovered when the premises were undergoing alteration a couple of years ago. It is really a hardship on the owner, as pointed out by Mr. Lan Chan Pak, to be now called upon to relay the drain necessitating the taking up of the floor.







## THE VOLUNTEER CAMP.

H.E. MAJOR-GENERAL VILLIERS HATTON'S REMARKS.

Yesterday morning H. E. Major-General Villiers Hatton, General Officer Commanding the Forces, accompanied by Major A. A. Chichester and Captain E. S. Ward, Aides-de-Camp, proceeded to Stonecutters Island to visit the Volunteer Camp, and inspect the men and their quarters. After going the rounds with Major Fritchard, Commandant of the Hongkong Volunteers, and formally inspected the force, His Excellency, in addressing the men, said that he was pleased to see the large numbers who were now able to turn out, and thought it was undoubtedly due to H. E. the Governor's keen interest in this direction. The men presented a very smart appearance, and he was especially pleased with the shooting, which, considering the short training they had had, was as good as could be expected; but that was not enough, he expected them to be, and to make themselves, as good as anybody. One target was over 4,000 yards and another 3,000 yards distant, and considering the back ground and bad light, the shooting was very satisfactory, that with the maxims being especially good. He was very pleased with the general state of the camp, but thought that better arrangements could be made in regard to the washing places, as the men were in the habit of throwing the water they used down where they washed and this might have a tendency to make the place insanitary. He was, however, glad to see that the health of the Camp was so far good, only one man suffering from a slight indisposition.

## BOATBUILDING IN HONGKONG.

NEW WORKS TO BE ERECTED.

That extensive strip of foreshore stretching from the Green Island Cement Works, at Hok On, to Kowloon Island is fast becoming the home of numerous industries, and when at length the projected railway to Canton is an accomplished fact the district should prove a most important centre. Apart from the operations of the Cement Co. there is the building of ships, by Messrs. W. S. Bailey and Co., and the extensive operations being carried on by Messrs. Punchard, Lowther & Co., at Maunakok in connection with the manufacture of concrete blocks for the Naval Yard extension works. These have wrought great changes in the district and go to prove the convenience of a site which, until comparatively recently, had been somewhat neglected. Another firm has now seen the advantage of acquiring land in this neighbourhood and this afternoon secured a considerable area at a sum of \$50 above the upset price. The land in question is situated at Tokwa Wan beyond Messrs. Bailey & Co.'s property, and is registered as Kowloon Marine Lot No. 85. The lot comprises 140,000 square feet, the boundary measurements being north-east, 350 feet; south-west, 350 feet; south-east, 400 feet; and north-west, 400 feet. The sale took place at the offices of the Public Works Department, the auctioneer being Mr. I. C. Rees. From the description and terms of the proposed lease it would seem that the land will be held for a term of 75 years with option of renewal for a further similar term at a Crown rent to be fixed by the Government Surveyor. The annual Crown rent for the first period is to be \$800. Bidding was started by Mr. W. Lysaught, of Messrs. Lysaught and Farrell, engineers and boat builders of Wanchai. This was only \$50 above the upset price and no others being forthcoming he secured the land for \$21,050, and the purchaser at once proceeded to sign the contract and pay the \$1,000 required under the terms of the sale, the balance being payable on the completion of the lease. We understand that the sale was the outcome of a requisition made by Messrs. Lysaught and Farrell, whose intention, we are informed, is to erect extensive engineering works and build slipways for boats, the condition of the foreshore in that locality being admirably adapted for such works. They are under obligation to expend on the land not less than \$20,000 in rateable improvements within 24 calendar months of the date of sale, and have also to reclaim the whole area of the lot and the adjoining roads protecting the same with substantial sea wall or slops. They will also have to form a road 60 feet wide along the north-eastern and one 50 feet wide along the north-western boundary of the lot, besides making arrangements with the owners to alter the line of the existing quaysmen's pier in the neighbourhood, and rebuild same. It will, of course, be some considerable time before the actual building of ships and other work is in full progress, but as soon as the slips are ready for operations it is expected that boats of all sizes and descriptions will be turned out.

## MARINE INQUIRY.

CERTIFICATE FORWARDED.

The Hon. L. Barnes-Lawrence, Harbour Master, held an inquiry into the conduct of the master and engineer of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's launch "E. A." in leaving the launch with steam up at Aberdeen, without anybody on board. Mr. J. Hand, Superintendent of the Aberdeen Dock, said he saw the launch moored at the dock buoy, and knowing she had no business there, he boarded her and found the boat deserted, save for one small boy, who was playing about. Steam was up. The boy did not belong to the crew and had no right to be on board. The launch was made fast by only a slip rope. The Master said they went ashore for "chow," Mr. Smith, in charge of the floating stock of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., said there was no necessity for their doing that as everything required was kept on board the launch. The launch should have been back at 10 a.m. It returned at 2 p.m. The Master said he was very hungry. The engineer stated that he was responsible for her when steam was up. The certificates of the master and engineer were suspended for three months, for neglect of duty.

The Governor-General of French Indo-China has given orders for the work of fortifying Port Courbet to be begun at once, so that, in case of war, that port may serve as a refuge and meeting centre for the mobile defence on the coast of Tonquin. Barracks for the Field Artillery have just been built at a great cost at Sanyai, but only on their completion did the authorities become aware of the fact that the architect had forgotten to provide stables for the horses and mules.

## DEATH OF MR. W. S. HARRISON.

31st ult.

It is with deep regret that we have to announce the death, from Bright's disease, of Mr. William Harrison, manager of the China and Japan Telephone and Electric Company, which occurred yesterday morning at the Peak Hospital. The funeral took place at 4 p.m., in a dreary rain drizzle, the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, most impressively reading the burial service. Mr. Newman Mumford, his oldest friend in the Colony, was chief mourner, and among others present were Mr. W. L. Carter, acting manager of the Telephone Company, Mr. J. M. Beck, Superintendent of the E. E. & A. and C. Telegraph Co., Ltd., Mr. C. A. Brown, Engineer Quarry Bay shipyard construction, and Mr. J. Bolton, of the Public Works Department, and several others. Many exquisite wreaths were placed on the coffin, notable among them being those from Mr. N. Mumford, Mr. W. L. Carter, Mr. C. A. Brown, and from the Chinese staff of the Telephone Company, who also followed the deceased to his last resting place. It was unfortunate that the expresses sent out reached many friends too late to permit of their presence at the last sad rites. The deceased, who was only thirty-eight years of age, was a scion of a good old Lancashire family, was unmarried and leaves a mother and several brothers in Manchester to mourn his loss. He was a man of remarkable attainments, and had made electricity his life-study, writing several important works on electricity and its uses. He first came to Hongkong thirteen years ago, and at once took the Telephone Company in hand, building it up to its present condition of prosperity and efficiency, by his untiring zeal and energy. He was a man of wide reading and scientific research, the latter of which was his pet hobby. A good yachtsman and enthusiastic athlete, he was widely and deservedly popular, and had drawn round himself a large circle of friends, who now mourn his loss, at so early an age, while to the Company he served so ably and so long his untimely removal hence is an irreparable loss. It was fated that he was not to witness his great scheme consummated, for had he lived a short while longer, he would have seen the initiative steps taken for the installation of an underground-wire system for which he worked so hard, and which he had so earnestly desired to see in operation. The greatest sympathy is felt for his sorrowing family at home.

## LICENSING SESSIONS.

A meeting of the Justices of the Peace was held this afternoon at the Magistracy, to consider the application of Adolph Freimann for the transfer of his publican's licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors on the premises situated at Nos. 332 and 334, Queen's Road, Central, under the sign of "The Land we live in," to Bernat Cohen. The Justices of the Peace present were Mr. F. A. Hazeland, presiding, Mr. F. J. Badeley, Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. C. Clementi, and Mr. C. D. Melbourne. There were no police objections to the transfer, which was therefore unanimously granted. Mr. D'Almeida e Castro appeared for Mr. Cohen.

## BAXTER C. M. S. SCHOOL BAZAAR.

This afternoon the annual fancy bazaar was held in St. Andrew's Hall in aid of the Baxter Church Mission Society's School. Precisely at 3 p.m. Mrs. F. H. May arrived, and having opened the Bazaar, took a walk round the stalls, after which business commenced, and the merry chink of coins was heard around. The stalls were most daintily arranged by the ladies in charge, and some of the work was made by the girls in the school, and others by Mission friends at home, who have been holding work for the purpose. Many choice and dainty, even tempting, articles were displayed, and seemed to find a ready sale. There was only one stall different from the rest, and that was one specially for children, where toys and sweets were daintily disposed of by Miss Stella May and Miss Marjorie Berkeley, while several of the ladies mentioned below presided in turn over the inevitable tea table, which was temptingly laid out. The stall holders were the following:

Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Bain, Mrs. Barnes-Lawrence, Miss Barnes-Lawrence, Mrs. Bateson-Wright, Lady Berkeley, Misses Berkeley, Mrs. Brewin, Mrs. Britton, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Fuchs, Mrs. Gershom Stewart, Mrs. Goetz, Mrs. Gompertz, Miss Griffiths, Mrs. Harker, Miss Hancock, Miss Hazeland, Mrs. Hoare, Miss Hoare, Miss Innes, Mrs. Kruger, Mrs. Laing, Mrs. Macfarlane, Mrs. May, Misses May, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Ormiston, Mrs. Peter, Mrs. Pinckney, Mrs. Playfair, Mrs. Siebs, Miss Siebs, Mrs. Slade, Miss Sitwell, Mrs. Swan, Miss Tomes, Mrs. Townsland, Mrs. Villiers Hatton, Miss Wallis, and Mrs. Webb.

Miss Fletcher, on behalf of Miss Johnstone and the ladies connected with the Baxter C. M. S. schools, wishes to thank all those who have helped to make the sale such a success. The Secretary of the City Hall for the loan of the Hall, to Commodore Dicken for flags and the services of men to arrange them, to Major Cluffield and officers of the 11th Mahratta L.I. for the use of the Band, and to all ladies who laid out the stalls so tastefully and presided over them so indefatigably during the afternoon, and lastly to all who made purchases, both great and small, to help on the work.

During the afternoon the band played the following selection of music:

March "Far Away" Evans.  
Overture "French Comedy" Bella.  
Waltz "Valse" Meyer.  
Song "Auf Wiedersehen" Meyer.  
Song "Whisper and I shall be" Piccolini.  
Selection "Gaily Gaily" Jones.  
Dance "Hungarian" Sarawall.  
God save the King.

## SUICIDE AT THE MAGISTRACY.

HOUSE-COOLIE HANGS HIMSELF.

At six o'clock this morning Chang Fat, a house coolie employed at the officers' quarters at the Magistracy, reported to Inspector Withers, on duty in the Charge-room, that Sung Heng Po, another house coolie in the same employ, had hanged himself. Police constable Wills, No. 63, immediately went to the spot to investigate the matter, and found the man hanging by a piece of hempen rope from a beam just outside the Second Magistrate's Court room. Constable Wills immediately cut down the hanging man, when life was found to be extinct, and the body was removed to the mortuary. The deceased had received his month's pay yesterday, and this was found intact on his person. The man had been an old soldier, and was a private in the Welsh Regiment, but had lately got into trouble, and had only been released from gaol on the 13th ult. after serving a term for larceny. Chang Fat, his fellow-house-coolie, stated deceased had often expressed a wish to die, but did not say why he was tired of life. The inquest, which will be held in due course, may elucidate the mystery.

## RAUB MINE.

PROGRESS REPORT.

The General Manager's Report for the four weeks ending 8th October, 1904, and assay results of prospecting work, prepared by the Mine Manager, show a total of 125 ft. for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 27 ft. sinking, 45 ft. driving, and 42 ft. crosscutting, as against a total of 161 ft. for the previous four weeks.

## MINES.

New Main Shaft.—Rapid progress is being made towards the completion of the headgear, and timber for pump bob is being got in from the jungle.

Bukit Koman. Main Shaft.—This has been sunk a further 10 ft., bringing the total depth to 94 ft. below the 340 level. A bunch of quartz about 24 in. thick is now showing in the bottom. It assays 2 dwt., and, being between two distinct walls, it may prove to be of some importance at the next level, which is now only 6 ft. distant. Timbers are being put in, and are the last that will be required before opening out the No. 5 (440 ft.) level. But for the interference with our work caused by the visits of Government boiler inspectors, we should have reached the new level before the month closed.

30 Level North.—Here we have driven 18 ft., bringing the total to 335 ft. The lode is 163 in. wide and assays 5 dwt., which is a great improvement. It is showing much more slate than usual and is not so hard.

Do. No. 1 Winze.—This has been sunk 14 ft. It was started on the hanging wall side of the drive and is now being turned back under the drive to intersect the lode and then continue on it.

30 Level South.—An advance of 4 ft. makes this total 322 ft. The lode is 45 in. wide and assays 4 dwt. There is no change since last month. The small footage is accounted for by the presence of four gas which settled in the south part of the mine during the stoppage for boiler inspection. This gas was traceable to burning wood in an old inaccessible store, and gave endless trouble before the fire was finally extinguished.

30 Level South No. 1 Winze.—After crosscutting 7 ft., this winze was staked. It has been sunk 13 ft., and carries a lode 34 in. wide assaying 4 dwt.

20 Level North, Drive on Lode.—This has been driven 13 ft., bringing the total to 37 ft., or 734 ft. north of the shaft. The lode is 41 in. wide and assays 2 dwt.

20 Level North, Drive South Off No. 1 Winze.—Here we have advanced 11 ft., making an aggregate of 61 ft. The lode is 44 in. wide and worth 4 dwt. In a cross-cut below this which was put off for waste rock the lode has again been struck, not quite so wide. A winze will now be sunk to connect the drive with the crosscut, and the lode will be stopped out underneath.

140 Level North, No. 2 Crosscut East.—This has been extended to 38 ft., being 14 ft. addition for the month. The lode has been struck and passed through, showing a width of 48 in. and a value of 4 dwt. This will now be driven on North and South.

Crosscutting for stopesfilling.—25 ft. of this work has been done.

Stopes.—Milling stone is being raised from the following stopes:

Above the 340 Level: 2 stopes; lode 111 in. wide and worth 1 dwt.

Above the 240 Level: 3 stopes; lode 68 in. wide and worth 5 dwt.

Above the Intermediate (200) level: 1 stopes; lode 72 in. and worth 4 dwt.

Above the 140 Level: 1 stopes; lode 43 in. wide and worth 7 dwt.

## PLANT AND MACHINERY.

The new pumping plant and the altered tipping gear are giving entire satisfaction. It is a matter for congratulation that we started off the boiler inspection under our pumping was independent of steam. Otherwise the stoppage involved would have been well nigh fatal. As it was, we lost 4 days milling, and were put to much expense without benefitting anyone.

Our own inspections are much more exhaustive and are made when they are least inconvenient.

Separate milling Return and Estimated Cost Sheet accompany this.

Milling Return for 4 weeks ending 8th October, 1904.

Stamps working 1—40.

Period of work—28 days, less lost time 97 hrs. 4 min.—4,044 days of which 23 hrs. 59 min. were due to clean-ups and repairs, and the remainder to mine being stopped for Government boiler inspection.

One milled—3,172 tons; all from B. Koman, plus 15 tons blanketing.

Mill duty—3.33 tons per stamp per 24 hours.

Amalgam yield—1,519 oz. giving 544.85 oz. milled gold—33.89%.

Bullion yield—3.33 dwt. per ton—70.53% contents.

Mercury loss—2.98 lb. per 100 tons milled—2.67 oz. per oz. bullion.

Tailings assays—1.35 dwt. per ton—29.47% contents.

Bullion fineness—average 926.84.

Estimated Cost sheet for 4 weeks ending, 8th October, 1904.

Salaries (Gro. Rating) .. .. . \$477.45

Wages (Development) .. .. . \$741.45

Salaries (Surface) .. .. . \$1,065.50

Timber, fuel and cartage .. .. . \$1,065.50

Stores .. .. . \$1,065.50

Royalty .. .. . \$1,065.50

Fuel .. .. . \$1,065.50

Expenses .. .. . \$1,065.50

Cost per ton \$5.88—91 dwt.

Expenditure on capital .. .. . \$1,065.50

Plant and machinery (Koman) .. .. . \$1,065.50

do. (Mills) .. .. . \$1,065.50

do. (Solid) .. .. . \$1,065.50

Buildings .. .. . \$1,065.50

Furniture .. .. . \$1,065.50

Mine Development .. .. . \$1,065.50

New main shaft .. .. . \$1,065.50

Government Boiler Inspection Cost .. .. . \$1,065.50

Salaries \$200.00. Fees \$60.00. Labour \$75.00. Fuel \$100.00.

C. G. WARNFORD LOCK, General Manager.

## THE SITUATION IN N. E. KORRA.

The *Nichi Nichi* learns from its Seoul correspondent that, from recent reliable information from Gessan, it appears that no defensive work exists in the neighbourhood of the Tuman River. The Russians at Possiet Bay have been reinforced, while those in North-eastern Korra have not been materially strengthened, only 400 men being newly stationed at Hoinyong, where barracks are under construction. Telegraphic communication has been established between Vladivostok and Pukchong. Provisions are sent to Songjin by junk. The Russians have opened a hospital at Kyongsook, where several nurses despatched by the Russian Red Cross Society are in attendance. A young nurse is at Pukchong, tending the sick. Three roads have been constructed by the Russians for purpose of communication, the first between Chongson and Hunchun, near Possiet Bay, the second between Kyongsook and Moiyong, and the third between Kijiy, Rappon and Sumpu.

## FRENCH SAILORS IN TROUBLE.

HEAVILY FINED.

A number of sailors from the French flag-ship *Montcalm* obtained shore leave last evening, and started out to enjoy themselves by first taking in a load of liquid ballast, consisting of intoxicating liquors of sorts. They next proceeded to visit certain houses wherein their conduct was such as to cause their summary ejection. Finally on their entering another house, they met their match, for when they were ordered to leave and refused to do so, even drawing a knife to back up their refusal, a big burly Chinaman, an ex-convict, at present employed as a watchman, appeared on the scene, and although he received a stab in the head, he held on to his assailant, and called lustily for the police. An Indian Constable came along and attempted to arrest the men, when the knife-holder struck at him, tore his uniform, and in the *mêlée* caused the loss of his watch. The men were eventually secured and taken to the station, and this morning placed before Mr. Kemp when the first was fined \$25 for disorderly conduct, and threatening the inmates of the house in question, while the second defendant was fined \$5 for the assault on the Chinaman and ordered to pay him \$30 compensation, on the first charge; on the second charge of assaulting the constable in the execution of his duty and causing the loss of his watch, he was fined a further \$15, and ordered to pay \$10 compensation to the constable. An officer from the *Montcalm*, watching the cases on behalf of accused, paid the fines, amounting in all to \$75, and took the men back on board.

## THE FATAL FALL IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

This afternoon an inquest was held by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, into the death of Ah Tai, a coolie boy, aged 16 years, and another coolie, who has not been identified, who met their deaths in Queen Victoria Street, on the 14th ult., by the falling of an iron gutter piping. The following jury was empanelled: Mr. W. Turner (foreman), and Messrs. C. B. Thomas, and E. O. R. Volbreich.

Evidence was adduced to the effect that the deceased met their deaths in Queen Victoria Street by a piece of iron piping falling upon them as they sat on the road-side below from No. 85 Queen's Road, opposite the General Market. When Constable Cooper repaired to the spot he found the boy just alive, but the man quite dead. The boy was removed to the mortuary, and the boy who died two hours after admission, both deceased died from fractured skulls, besides sustaining other injuries.

Mr. C. H. Edwards identified the piece of gutter as a portion of that which belonged to the eaves gutter of the house in question, and stated that the wood-work which had been attached to the gutter had become rotten through the action of water, damp and so on, the exposed portions appearing to be in good condition. There was nothing out of the way to show that it was a danger to the public. In witness's opinion it was an accident which could not be foreseen. It was a faulty construction inasmuch as the gutter was not supported by brackets. In a large number of houses in the Colony, built prior to the present Building Ordinance, there were no brackets supporting the gutter. Under the present ordinance brackets are required. There is no law in Hongkong prohibiting the filling up of these eaves with cement. The owner was called and said he did not know there was any cement in the gutter. The house was twenty years old.

The jury returned a verdict of "Death by misadventure," adding the rider that they were of opinion that the accident was accelerated by the gutter being filled with cement.

## THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.

FIRST ORDINARY MEETING.

The first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at Shanghai on the 23rd inst. The following gentlemen were present:—Messrs. W. H. Poate, (Chairman), J. N. Jameson, A. McLeod, W. D. Little, W. Meyerink (Directors), B. C. T. Gray, (Secretary), W. H. Anderson, W. Nathan, J. Stenhouse, H. A. J. Macray, J. M. Young, Qua Sang, C. S. Moore, and M. Wolff.

The Secretary, Mr. B. C. T. Gray, read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman, Mr. W. H. Poate, said that the report and accounts having been in the shareholders' hands for some time would, with their permission, be taken as read. The business before the meeting was to pass the report and accounts, to approve of the declaration of the dividend and of the placing of a sum to the reserve fund. The accounts for 1903 had also to be closed and the directors and auditors had to be elected and their remuneration fixed. The favourable outcome of underwriting for 1903 enabled them to propose a considerable addition to the reserve fund, and this appeared to the directors to be of the utmost importance. It would be seen that while according to their last report the paid-up capital was \$1,250,000 and the reserve fund \$4,400,000, the position, if the directors' proposals were carried out, would be—Paid-up capital \$5,000,000 and reserve fund, about \$1,000,000 a much more satisfactory state of affairs from the shareholders' point of view.

Advice had been received that the final meeting of the old Company would be held in London during December next, to receive the report of the liquidators. Messrs. D. Maclean and W. H. Dalgleish, and he felt sure the shareholders would desire to record their thanks to these gentlemen for service rendered. Before putting any resolution he would be glad to answer any questions.

There being no questions the following resolutions were put to the meeting and carried unanimously:

Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. W. D. Little.—That the report and accounts as now presented be accepted and passed.

Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. A. McLeod.—That a final share dividend of 4% on the 1903 paid up capital and a bonus of 10% upon contributory premiums be distributed, both payable at the exchange of 3/6 13/16 per Tael; that Tls. 95,509.17 be carried to the credit of the Reserve Fund, raising that fund to Tls. 800,000 and that the balance be transferred to Liability Account, closing the account for 1903.

Proposed by Mr. J. M. Young seconded by Mr. H. A. J. Macray.—That Messrs. W. H. Poate, J. N. Jameson, W. D. Little, G. Nathan, A. McLeod, and W. Meyerink be re-elected directors and that their remuneration be Tls. 4,500 per annum.

Proposed by Mr. J. Stenhouse, seconded by Mr. C. S. Moore.—That Messrs. G. R. Wingroves and H. W. G. Hayter be re-elected auditors and that their remuneration be at the rate of Tls. 200 per annum each.

This concluded the business and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the directors, proposed by Mr. Macray.

## NAVAL CHARITIES.

Among the various charities to which our bluejackets give a helping hand with their hard-earned pay the most widely known is that of the Trafalgar Day Orphanage Fund, which maintains four institutions where orphans, irrespective of creed or religion, are being clothed, fed and instructed. There is the British Seamen and Marines Orphan School and Female Orphan House, at Portsmouth; the Royal British Female Orphan Asylum, at Devonport; the Nazareth House, at Southsea; and the Santa Teresa Orphanage, at Plymouth. According to the returns for 1903, lack is undoubtedly doing his level best to help those left by comrades who have gone before, as total contributions from the men of the Navy, including the Marines, was £1,195.14.2, showing an increase on the sum collected the previous year of £250.2.3. The latest collection was aboard of "H.M.S. *Mauretius*," which headed the list with £100.2.6, although, of course, this was no doubt brought to such a satisfactory figure with the aid of visitors. This battleship belongs to the Channel Squadron which is frequently in home ports and consequently often visited by many people who are shown around by men aboard. On all the alt decks may be seen quite an array of boxes for contributions to the Mission to Seamen, lifeboat funds, and various homes, etc., needing voluntary assistance. Residents of Hongkong will no doubt be interested to learn that, in 1900, the China Fleet subscribed £158.7.4, towards the Trafalgar Day Fund, Admiral Sir Cyprus Bridge giving a donation of five guineas.

## THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

An American Engineer, Mr. Bash, secured a concession in 1898, for the construction of a railway between Canton and Hankow. This was to be a purely American railway or Anglo-American railway. Upon this understanding the concessionary received the full and unqualified support of both the American and British Ministers in Peking. It was upon this understanding that the Chinese granted the railway franchise to Mr. Bash. It did not matter whether the railway was constructed by Mr. Bash or parties deputed by Mr. Bash, the company, constructing or controlling the railway, was to be an American or Anglo-American Company. No circumstances could alter this constitution. The alienation of control by an American Company, if alienation was necessary, must be to another American or an Anglo-American Company, but any alienation to a company the preponderating influence upon which was not American, would render the concession null and void. This though not actually in the English text, is the spirit of the translations from the Chinese tenets.

Mr. W. K. Brice in Nov. 1903 said the Americans had come amongst the Chinese to help the latter in their progress, they meant to come peacefully and desist with the people of China. "Where we ask, is the just dealing towards China in the Anglo-American railway deal regarding the Canton-Hankow railway. The matter was put through on a fair and square deal on the side of the Chinese and the Government and it is hardly consonant with the usual American ideas of just dealing to obtain a railway franchise on a distinct understanding and manipulate it on another. The preponderating American control in shares and in personnel has disappeared not to be replaced by the other section of the Anglo-Saxon race, but by the very people the Chinese did not desire to have any interest in the southern trunk line. The New York Journal of Commerce after dealing with the report of this railway under the heading "Commercial China in 1904," pertinently remarks "The important qualification should have been made that the line has ceased to be American, having passed into the hands of the same Belgian Syndicate, which is constructing the railroad from Peking to Hankow. Mr. William Barclay Parsons, who was president of the American China Development Company, has been replaced by a representative of the Belgian Syndicate, the general manager of the company has been recalled, and the whole working organization of the scheme has ceased to be American and become Belgian."

Not only has this transfer to Belgian control been a betrayal of good faith towards China, but it is a betrayal of the good name and prestige of America throughout the whole Chinese Empire just at a time when the name of America was a key to the commercial development of the Chinese Empire. If the Chinese Government had contemplated or desired a Belgian ownership of the Canton-Hankow railway it would have been quite simple for the Chinese Government to have arranged this matter direct with Belgium, and stand by the profits or risks of such a deal, without negotiating through expensive American commercial channels.

Were Belgium alone the interested country in this matter the railway betrayal would have been bad enough, but when it is considered that in these matters Belgium represents a politico-commercial enterprise of Russia, the hereditary enemy of Anglo-Saxondom, then the alienation of the Canton-Hankow railway to the agents of our enemies becomes worse than a calamity. It becomes a national and even international disgrace as far as America and Britain are concerned with China. Some apologists for the betrayal say that Belgium had already secured the right of reversion should America fail to construct the railway. The merest infant in Chinese politics can hardly see in this the Chinese typical method of refusing by an acquiescence, dependent upon a contingency which they expect will never occur, about. The Chinese never had any intention of letting the Belgians build the Canton-Hankow railway as is abundantly proved from the indigna protests regarding the alienation pouring in from all quarters, Governmental official, semi-official and mercantile.—*Shanghai Times*.

It is learned that the Hankow-Canton Railway Co. has recently notified Sheng Kung Pao to the effect that since the minor bonds of the Company have not been issued on account of China, thus causing a stop to the work hitherto carried on, China shall be held responsible for all damages to the reputation, and interests of, and all expenses incurred subsequent to the stoppage, by the Company. It has not yet been ascertained what was Sheng Kung Pao's reply to the above.—*Universal Gazette*.

## RECRUITING COOLIES FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

A Chinkiang dispatch reports that an English firm at that port is now busily engaged in trying to get coolies from that part of Kiang province for the South African mines. It is the opinion of the correspondent of the *N. C. L. News* that owing to certain leading articles in some of the Shanghai native papers and the spreading broadcast of pamphlets written in the North exporting Chinese not to go to South Africa, not very many natives of Kiangpoh will be willing to venture across the "Southern Ocean" for the purpose of earning foreign money.

## CHINA'S CURRENCY.

COMMERCIAL ATTACHE'S REMARKS.

In the report on the foreign trade of China for the year 1903 Mr. J. W. Jamieson, the Commercial Attaché to His Majesty's Legation in Peking, refers at some length to the currency proposals in China.

Professor Jenks came on to China to lay the commission's proposals before the Imperial Government, and to make arrangements with regard to the practical steps to be taken to place China's currency on a gold basis.

He has of late been engaged in interviewing the high authorities of the metropolis and the provinces, and has been greatly encouraged by their sympathetic attitude. It is open to question, however, whether the able representations of the learned professor in person, or his lucid explanatory statement in writing, have really enabled those addressed; who, it has to be remembered, are without any previous training in the science of economics, to grasp in all its bearings, a complicated problem, which has perplexed financial experts for years.

The lines on which it is sought to bring about an amelioration of existing conditions are, as expressed by Sir Robert Hart, such as will ensure an uniform exchange between gold and silver, eliminating all danger of uncertain fluctuation while permitting China to retain a silver currency



## BOXING AT THE CITY HALL.

A moderate gathering of sports assembled at the City Hall last evening to witness the contest between Sam Newman, welterweight champion of China, and "Baby" Smith, of the Royal Artillery, for the title and a side wager of \$500.

Proceedings commenced with a four-round bout between Cohen and Marriott, which resulted in a draw. Frank and Armstrong, both of H.M.S. *Vengeance*, followed, with an eight-round go. Honours were even at the conclusion of the bout, and Mr. Jim Christie, as referee, gave the verdict a draw.

After an interval of about half an hour Sam Newman, looking in the pink of condition, entered the ring at exactly 10 p.m., attended by Jim Christie as principal second, and immediately after Smith followed and met with an ovation. He was escorted by bluejackets, and his condition showed a lack of careful preparation. Mr. Billy Waters officiated as referee, and Mr. Logan held the watch. After some preliminary remarks by the referee, which were quite inaudible, the men faced each other for

## ROUND 1.

Both men crouched slightly, Newman not so much as customary, and sparring warily. Smith stopped Newman neatly with a left on the mouth and sharp exchanges followed. Then Smith placed a right punch above Newman's ear. Rapid exchanges followed, and on coming away Newman's dial showed evidence of the visitations of Smith's left. A sharp rally followed and Smith sent Newman to the floor with a left jolt on the chin. On resuming his feet Newman placed successive solid rights on Smith's ribs, the latter replying with a stiff left hook on the chin. Hammer and tongs fighting closed a splendid round and the men went to their corners amidst the cheers of the spectators.

## ROUND 2.

Smith opened with a double lead at the head, both getting home and a rally followed. Smith again landed left stabs on to his opponent's mouth, and the latter's visage bore tell-tale marks, both eyes being partially closed. After some mixed fighting in which both men dealt out punishment freely Newman went down to a left punch on the side of the head. Newman, on regaining his feet showed a strong inclination to clinch. After cautiously sparring Sammy placed rapid left and rights on Smith's body, and Smith retaliated with several left jabs on the mouth. Smith's ribs showed red patches from the effect of Newman's solid counters, and he appeared weak on his pins. Fierce fighting, and Newman's dexter duke reached "Baby's" body twice. Smith's hits now lacked vigour, and it was evident that Newman's short arm body punches were beginning to tell. Corners brought a most exciting round to a close.

## ROUND 3.

Both men sparred warily for an opening and Smith led lightly with his left. A rally ensued and Smith swung a weak right on to Sammy's ear. After more sparring Smith jabbed his left on to his opponent's mouth several times. Newman drawing first blood with a straight left on the nose. Smith was now palpably weak, while Newman's condition stood him in good stead. Notwithstanding this aspect of affairs Newman failed to take advantage and "corners" sounded without further fighting.

## ROUND 4.

Both men countered on the face. Both were leg weary, and sparring for wind, when Smith led lightly and a smart rally followed. Smith went to the floor from a right half swing, but was up immediately. Both men were weak and exchanges were feeble. After an interval of sparring Newman got home on Smith's head with a right swing. A rally followed and Newman planted a neat left on "Baby's" face. Smith replying with a left hook on the chin. Clinching now became frequent and both men were glad to hear the gong.

## ROUND 5.

On coming to the scratch both men showed signs of wear and tear; Newman's optics were nearly closed, and Smith's dial was gory. Smith was the first to open proceedings with a stiff left jab on the chin, followed by two left taps on the face. Newman contented himself with smothering but, breaking ground, missed with a right swing for the mark. He compensated, however, by his favourite body punch, and a rally followed, ending in a clinch. Smith landed several lefts on the dial and Newman administered some good short right half arm rib punching. Both men went to their corners dog tired.

## ROUND 6.

Brought two very weary men to their feet, and Newman was the first to get home with the same old punch on the ribs. Smith stopped a rush by Newman with a left on the nose and assumed the offensive, but his hits lacked vigour, while a right swing by Newman carried no steam. Both men were very disinclined to come together, and Newman glanced anxiously at the clock. The round closed lamely, both contestants welcoming the announcement of "corners."

## ROUND 7.

Was a repetition of the preceding round, consisting of weak exchanges.

## ROUND 8.

Smith showed up better in this round and found Newman's dial repeatedly with his left, while Newman managed to get home a couple of dexter digs on the ribs. Smith chopped Newman twice on the ear with his left and Sammy rushed Smith on to the ropes and smashed left and right on to his opponent's body with some of his earlier vim. Fierce shouting of "Foul" by some of the audience led the referee to stop the men, and two of Newman's seconds rushed the ringside. They were promptly brushed out by Christie. The referee should have at once awarded the fight to Smith, but he contented himself with ordering both men to their chairs.

After about a two minutes' interval he took it upon himself to caution the men on their lack of earnestness, and totally disregarding of their willing work in the earlier part of the contest, told them he expected them to do better, otherwise he would declare the contest "no fight," or words to that effect.

## ROUND 9.

Had scarcely opened when the referee cautioned Newman for clinching. We might have mentioned for Mr. Waters' edification that the remedy for one man clinching is in his opponent's hands, as should he (the opponent) have both arms free, he is at perfect liberty to hit; it takes two men to constitute a clinch. The prolonged interval of rest had no appreciable effect upon the condition of the men, and short rallies maintained right through, Smith, it is said, having the better of the exchanges. "Corners" brought a very interesting round, save for the peccadilloes of the referee, to a close.

## ROUND 10.

Smith sent several stiff left jabs home on his opponent's mouth and these were really the only effective hits delivered during the three minutes, both men preferring to wait for an opening.

## ROUND 11.

A right jolt on the jaw by Smith pushed Newman's head back violently, and he follow-

ed it up by two right rib-benders. This appeared to wake Sammy up, and he delivered a stiff punch under Smith's heart. Smith replied with a left stab on the mouth and Newman rushed "Baby" across the ring but failed to land a little sparring and Newman got home with a left and right on Smith's head. During a rally Smith sent Newman to the floor with a right half arm swing and "corners" sounded while he was down.

## ROUND 12.

Stiff fighting and Newman was sent down with a left jolt on the mark, and falling to come to time was counted out amidst very demonstrative applause, which testified to the popularity of the victory. The duration of the round was exactly 1 min. 45 sec.

## OVER THE BORDER.

## AN INCIDENT NEAR THE NEW TERRITORY.

The village of Sham Chun is some ten miles over the border near the station of Sheungshui in British Territory. A week or so ago the Shanti, named Kum Tak, who is an official in charge of the Chinese braves, was called upon to arrest a Chinese woman on the charge of kidnapping two girls. He succeeded in executing the warrant and held his captive for several days to enable sufficient evidence to be obtained against her. Meanwhile the woman became ill and as the sickness grew he liberated the prisoner, with the result that the complainant protested against such a course and had her rearrested. The same evening she died and it was alleged that the friends of the Shanti had poisoned her. The whole question was submitted to a magistrate in a neighbouring town, and inquiries were instituted. These have been in progress for a week or so, while the body of the dead woman has been lying in the street and at present lies in the centre of the street unheeded by passers-by or uncared for by those who had known her.

## COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

## A LAUNCH SUNK.

Last night at about 10 o'clock Serrent Boole, of the Water Police, was about to moor his boat at the buoy between the central and northern lighthouses which marks the track of the Yau-mai Ferry Company's launches, when he discovered that a launch had sunk immediately below it. From subsequent inquiries it was ascertained that the launch in question was the *Cheng Yik*, which had been run into and sunk by the *Cheng Yuen*. Both launches belong to the Yau-mai Ferry Company, and were on service at the time of the occurrence. The *Cheng Yuen* launch has been raised and towed to the company's wharf. No lives were lost, but an inquiry into the cause of the occurrence will be held in due course.

## SIX MONTHS' SUSPENSION.

An inquiry was held this morning by Mr. Basil Taylor, Assistant Harbour Master, regarding the collision between the launches *Cheng Lee* and the *Cheng Ching*, by reason of which the latter launch was sunk, as already recorded in these columns. It appears that on the 30th ult. the two launches in question were approaching each other from the Hongkong and Yau-mai sides of the harbour respectively, and happened to cross the stern of the *S.S. Gregory* almost simultaneously, each launch on seeing the other blowing one blast on her whistle to indicate the fact that they were porting their helms. Evidence showed that the *Cheng Lee* did not port her helm, but the master of the *Cheng Ching* said that, although he sounded his whistle, he had no time to port his helm, as the launches were only about a boat's length apart. The coxswain of the *Cheng Lee* stated that he went full speed astern on seeing the nearness of the *Cheng Ching*, and giving one blast of the whistle, he ported his helm.

The Assistant Harbour Master held that the master of the *Cheng Ching* was solely to blame. He attempted to pass too close to the stern of the *Gregory* boat, "thereby asking for an accident." He blew one blast on his whistle without porting his helm. The man's certificate was suspended for six months.

## MACAO NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Macao, 30th October.

## H.M.S. "ROBIN."

The novel sight presented itself to many visitors when the river gunboat of the British Navy, the *Robin*, was observed in the Government wharves. The diminutive vessel, which is used for small repairs and the cleaning up of the Government and harbour police launches on the river. Curiously led to inquiry as to the cause which took the *Robin* out of her anchorage, and it has been learnt that she went into the wharves for cleaning up and painting. This is the second time that she has been into the little dock here, for the use of which nothing is charged to the British Admiralty by the local Government. As evidence of the hospitality of the Portuguese authorities may be mentioned the free use given to the U.S.S. *Callao* of the wharves when she had to repair a steam pipe damaged in the engine-room. The courtesy was appreciated by the American commander who sent a letter of thanks to the Government for the kindness extended him.

Macao fell in with the alteration in time on Saturday night when, at twelve o'clock, the clocks in the city were put ahead of the actual time by 25 minutes and seconds. The change effected by the Steamboat Co. in the hour of departure to Hongkong is most suitable. The public schools adhere to the time tables as they stood previous to the coming into effect of the change, and all churches make no alteration in the hours of divine service.

## CHINESE OATHS.

A curious case, involving the oft-debated question of Chinese oaths in judicial cases, transpired the other day, when the preliminary investigations in an action brought by one of numerous shareholders against the sub-lessee and manager of a funan gambling-house were heard. The case for the plaintiff is one of misappropriation of funds and will, in due course, be brought for trial before the Court. During the inquiry it appeared that the question was put whether the plaintiff could swear to the truth of his allegations in the usual form that the Chinese take their oaths, that is, by chopping off the head of a cock. The prosecuting witness promptly undertook to do. While the Court officials were sent to procure a bird and the yellow paper was requisitioned, it occurred to the astute Counsel for the defence (Dr. Luis Nolasco da Silva) to answer to an interrogatory he declared that he was a Christian, whereupon defendant's Counsel objected to the man being sworn in accordance with Buddhist rites. The lawyer's objection was upheld.

## RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS.

During the second week in December there will be held here a series of religious festivals

to commemorate the jubilee of the proclamation of the dogma of immaculate Conception on a scale unparalleled by anything that has yet been seen at Macao in that line. There will be a grand procession by day and a general illumination by night. The latter part of the programme promises to be the most interesting feature of the celebrations in so far as the non-participants of the religious festival are concerned. Along the whole route through which the procession will wind its way will be erected triumphal arches of special design. They will number from between twelve to fifteen. At small arches at intervals between them, will be present arranged the procession will be formed of the Church dignitaries, the various congregations, the Seminarians and the general public. It is planned to start from the old Hermitage of Penha on the hill of that name and proceed down to Chuanamby by the *travessa de Bom Jesus*. Continuing along the *praya* it will meet the Seminarians from St. Joseph's College, near Government House. The junction formed, the entire length of *Praya Grande* will be traversed until the public garden is reached, whence the procession turns to the left into Rua do Campo and, continuing its march, it forms a second junction with the Chinese congregation from St. Lazarus district at the bottom of Lighthouse pathway, which it will ascend until the height of Guia Lighthouse is reached. A triumphal carriage with an emblem of the virgin will be drawn along the route.

A history of the jubilee is in course of completion and will shortly be out of the hands of the printers. It will be profusely illustrated with first-class half-tone photographs of the most notable places in Macao, and the get-up of the book is one that will bear comparison with the best of its kind produced from European printeries. In cost of production of this literary work as in the festivities that are to take place in December, the expenditure is being contributed to with a lavishness only equal to the unique occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of a dogma held in such great reverence throughout the Roman Catholic world.

## CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 1st November.

Rev. R. H. Graves, D.D., and Mrs. Graves returned from their tour in the United States yesterday bringing with them seven other missionaries to join the Southern Baptist mission. Dr. Graves is now the senior missionary in Canton.

## THE MINT.

Extensive new buildings are being erected at the mint in Canton. A large number of workmen are engaged, but judging by appearances it will be some time before the work is completed.

## KIDNAPPING.

Kidnapping is carried on to an unusual extent in Shun Tak. Rich men will not venture on the streets except at the busiest hours. Chan Tsun was the scene of a dastardly outrage a few days ago. One of the streets lives a native doctor whose practice is among the rich people, and who has become quite rich through the gifts of his patients. A few days ago a stranger called at his house and asked him to go and see a patient. He was told that a boat was waiting for him. The doctor at once accompanied the stranger. They entered the boat together. The boat was rowed to a lonely place, and then the doctor was told that he must pay \$1,000 or be drowned. At first he refused, but when he was put into the water and held just high enough to see his place right under the nose of Wong Sung, the Viceroys' deputy, who is now stationed at Chan Tsun to catch and punish thieves and blackmailers.

## THE CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY.

The Wai Wu Pu has signified its consent to the building of the Canton-Macao railway which is to be undertaken purely by merchants with official protection. An agreement for the same has been signed, whereby it is provided that the working capital for the enterprise shall be over \$4,000,000.—*Eastern Times*.

## KOWLOON KWANGCHOW RAILWAY.

The British Minister at Peking has notified the Wai Wu Pu, urging the construction of the railway between Kowloon and Kwangchow (?) with all haste, on the ground that it is an important factor in the progress of the commerce now being carried on.—*Eastern Times*.

## REINFORCEMENTS WANTED FOR KWANGSI.

The Chinese Government is in receipt of a long telegraphic message from Kwangsi, stating that the rebels along the border of that province are again working with great activity. They have cut the telegraph wire at Puih to the extent of several tens of li. The same message goes on to say that in spite of every effort having been made by the soldiers to suppress them, the result has not been very successful, for the rebels, cunning as they are, are playing the game very cleverly. When they engaged the soldiers in one part, simultaneously they started fresh disturbances in another, thus rendering it very difficult with regard to the concentration of forces. At present the rebels have spread themselves into the neighbouring province, and as the number of soldiers at the disposal of the authorities is inadequate to cope with them, it was earnestly requested that the Viceroy and Governor of that province might be desired to co-operate in their suppression. The Government authority, Wang Wen Sha, convened a meeting to consider the request as stated in the message, and on the 6th of this month a memorial was sent in to the Throne on behalf of the petitioner.

## THE VICKROY'S MISTAKES.

It is now ascertained that the blunder and error of Viceroy Chen Chun Hsuan in effecting a suppression of the Kwangsi rebellion, lies in the secret of not employing local soldiers. Most of the men serving under him, and now engaged in active service in Kwangsi, come from provinces other than Kwangsi and Kwangtung. These are maintained at enormous expense, and do not perform any valuable service in return at all. In short they are a plague to the people. For all these coupled with other reasons, the Viceroy, so it is said, has now come to repentance. He made the mistake, an almost fatal one as far as policy is concerned, through not realising the importance and efficiency of the local soldiers to whom he has had little or no confidence. The mistake, however, has been pointed out to him, and being convinced, he will soon change his policy in this respect. He has ordered some Kwangtung troops to proceed to Kwangsi as soon as Kwangtung gets a little more tranquil.—*Eastern Times*.

## THE INSURRECTION IN KWANGSI.

A Canton dispatch states that nearly the whole of Lichow prefecture, which is only some fifty miles distance from the provincial capital of Kwelling, is in the hands of the insurgents. They have already four times defeated troops that have been sent against them, capturing each time over 300 Mausers and a large quantity of ammunition for the rifles. It is also estimated that nearly a thousand troops have either been killed or wounded by the insurgents in Lichow prefecture since the 29th of September while the villages that have been robbed are without number. In consequence of this a general exodus from the region has taken place and many populous hamlets are now silent and deserted.

## LAWLESSNESS IN KWANGTUNG.

The whole province of Kwangtung is poverty-stricken; the people can hardly get on with the means at present at their disposal. Cases of robbery occur so often that it is beyond the power of the pen to record them. Under the existing state of affairs, the local officials, both civil and military, should be blamed to a large extent. From the last moon until now robbery has happened several times a day, at Hsutung-shihmun, to the great injury of the inhabitants, and to safeguard their interests, they closed the doors of their shops, thus causing a strike. A message to this effect has been sent to the senior authorities with the urgent request that soldiers may be despatched to afford the inhabitants adequate protection.—*Universal Gazette*.

## SHANGHAI AUTUMN MEETING.

## FIRST DAY.

The Shanghai Autumn Race meeting commenced to-day when there were nine events down for decision. The stewards are Sir Robert Bredon, C.M.G., (Chairman), Messrs. C. Brodersen, F. Gave, W. S. Jackson, D. Lindale, J. Liddell and R. MacGregor. The following results received up to the time of going to press, were kindly supplied to us by Mr. T. F. Hough, Clerk of the Course, Hongkong Jockey Club.

THE MALCO PLATE.—Half a mile. Value, £150. For China Ponies.

Mr. Kanook's *Hokoku* ..... 1  
Mr. Ellis Kadour's *Somali* ..... 2  
Messrs. Toeg and Barley's *Sealcase* ..... 3  
Time 1 min. 01 4/5 sec.

THE CRITERION STAKES.—One mile. Value, £150. For China Ponies.

Mr. Bruce Robertson's *Gadfly* ..... 1  
Mr. Buxey's *Marchal Niel Rose* ..... 2  
Mr. Wingard's *Algerine* ..... 3  
Time 2 min. 09 2/5 sec.

THE MAIDEN STAKES.—Three-quarters of a mile. Value, £150. For China Ponies that have never run at any meeting.

Mr. Beverly's *Salem* ..... 1  
Messrs. Toeg and Barley's *Rhone* ..... 2  
Mr. Wingard's *Woodstock* ..... 3  
Time 1 min. 36 2/5 sec.

THE CLUB CUP.—Two miles. Value, £150.

Mr. J. H. Lewis' *Aladdin* ..... 1  
The Four Stars' *Sphere* ..... 2  
Mr. Speele's *Superior* ..... 3  
Time 4 min. 41 1/5 sec.

THE JOCKEY CUP.—One mile. Value, £150. For China Ponies that have never won a race.

To be ridden by jockeys who have never had more than two winning mounts at Shanghai, Hongkong or Tientsin.

Mr. Beverly's *Vigilant* ..... 1  
Mr. Copenhagen's *Nurses* ..... 2  
Mr. Paris-Bussell's *Giroflee Giroflee* ..... 3  
Time 2 min. 12 3/5 sec.

THE FAH-WAH STAKES.—One mile and a half. Value, £150. For all China ponies.

Mr. Scandypat's *Polsam* ..... 1  
Mr. John Peel's *Jetka* ..... 2  
Messrs. Common & Robson's *Friendship* ..... 3  
Time 3 min. 22 4/5 sec.

THE SHANGHAI GOLD CHALLENGE CUP.—One mile and a quarter. Presented. Value, £500 Guineas. For China ponies, being bond fide griffins at date of entry.

Mr. Beverly's *Salem* ..... 1  
Messrs. Toeg and Speele's *Maas* ..... 2  
Mr. Oswald's *Honeyuckle* ..... 3  
Time 2 min. 15 1/5 sec.

THE AUTUMN CUP.—One mile and a quarter. Value, £150. For China ponies.

Mr. Buxey's *Coronet Rose* ..... 1  
Mr. Dryad's *Beaucaire* ..... 2  
Mr. Marius' *Argente* ..... 3  
Time 2 min. 46 1/5 sec.

THE WANGPOO STAKES.—One mile and a half. Value, £150. For China ponies, being bond fide griffins at date of entry.

Messrs. Toeg and Barley's *Rhone* ..... 1  
Mr. Oswald's *Blair Athol* ..... 2  
Mr. Fernando's *Jack Scott* ..... 3  
Time 3 min. 18 sec.

## SECOND DAY.

THE NORTHERN CUP.—Three-quarters of a mile. Value, £150. For China ponies.

Mr. Scandypat's *Alaska* ..... 1  
Mr. Dryad's *Beaucaire* ..... 2  
Mr. Fernando's *Altheolston* ..... 3  
Time 1 min. 33 1/5 sec.

THE CHINA CUP.—One mile. Value, £150. For China ponies, being bond fide griffins at date of entry.

Messrs. Toeg and Barley's *Rhone* ..... 1  
Mr. Buxey's *Coronet Rose* ..... 2  
Mr. Stubb's *Asphodel* ..... 3  
Time 2 min. 11 sec.

THE SHANGHAI ST. LEGER.—One mile and three-quarters. Value, £150. For China ponies that have never been raced previous to 1st January, 1904.

Messrs. Toeg and Barley's *Zambesi* ..... 1  
Mr. Marius' *Argente* ..... 2  
Mr. Buxey's *Coronet Rose* ..... 3  
Time 3 min. 51 4/5 sec.

BRITISH NAVY CUP.—Seven furlongs. For China ponies being griffins at date of entry.

First prize: presented by the officers of His Majesty's Navy.

The Ring's *Lancer* ..... 1  
Mr. Oswald's *Blair Athol* ..... 2  
Mr. Beverly's *Salem* ..... 3  
Time 1 min. 53 3/5 sec.

THE SHANGHAI STAKES.—One mile and a half. For all ponies otherwise entered at this meeting.

The Four Stars' *Sphere* ..... 1  
Mr. John Peel's *Polka* ..... 2  
Mr. Buxey's *Rare Rose* ..... 3  
Time 3 min. 23 4/5 sec.

THE RACING STAKES.—One mile and a quarter. For China ponies that have never raced previous to 1st January, 1904.

Mr. Buxey's *Marchal Niel Rose* ..... 1  
The Columbia's *Stable's Coriander* ..... 2  
Mr. Henry Marius' *Adour* ..... 3  
Time 2 min. 40 2/5 sec.

THE LLAMA MIU STAKES.—One mile and three-quarters. For all China ponies.

Mr. Dryad's *Beaucaire* ..... 1  
The Ring's *Altheolston* ..... 2  
The Two O.B.'s *Comanche* ..... 3

THE SYCE STAKES.—One mile and a quarter. For China ponies being bond fide griffins at date of entry.

Mr. Stubb's *Asphodel* ..... 1  
Mr. Copenhagen's *Nurses* ..... 2  
Messrs. Common & Robson's *Friendship* ..... 3  
Time 2 min. 48 2/5 sec.

THE SIOGAWA PLATE.—One mile and a quarter. For all China ponies.

Mr. Bruce Robertson's *Gadfly* ..... 1  
Mr. Wingard's *Algerine* ..... 2  
Mr. Willis E. Gray's *Massachusetts* ..... 3  
Time omitted.

## THIRD DAY.

THE FLYAWAY PLATE.—Seven furlongs. For China ponies that have run at this meeting.

The Columbia's *Stable's Coriander* ..... 1  
Mr. John Peel's *Zodiac* ..... 2  
Mr. Argentina's *Rosa* ..... 3  
Time 1 min. 50 3/5 sec.

THE RACE CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.—One mile and a quarter. For China Ponies, griffins at date of entry. To be won at two consecutive meetings or three times in all by ponies the bond fide property of the same owner or owners.

Messrs. Toeg & Barley's *Rhone* ..... 1  
Mr. Beverly's *Salem* ..... 2  
The Ring's *Algeon* ..... 3  
Time 1 min. 41 min.

THE COSMOPOLITAN CUP.—One mile and three-quarters. For all China ponies.

Mr. Nyphe's *Minheimer* ..... 1  
Mr. Marius' *Argente* ..... 2  
The Two O.B.'s *Comanche* ..... 3  
Time 4 min.

THE GRAND STAND STAKES.—Three-quarters of a mile. Value, £150. For China ponies being bond fide griffins at date of entry.

Messrs. Common & Robson's *The Limit* ..... 1  
Mr. Oswald's *Blair Athol* ..... 2  
The Ring's *Lancer* ..... 3  
Time 1 min. 33 2/5 sec.

THE PARI-MUTUEL CUP.—One mile and half. Value, £150. For China ponies.

Messrs. Common & Robson's *Friendship* ..... 1  
Mr. Buxey's *Rare Rose* ..... 2  
The Ring's *Amphion* ..... 3  
Time 3 min. 19 2/5 sec.

THE MANCHU STAKES.—One mile and a quarter. Value, £150. For China ponies.

Mr. Buxey's *Marchal Niel Rose* ..... 1  
Mr. Oswald's *Blair Athol* ..... 2  
The Ring's *Lancer* ..... 3  
Time 2 min. 47 2/5 sec.

THE CONSOLATION CUP.—One mile and a quarter. Value, £150. For China ponies, that have run at this meeting and not won a race.

Mr. John Peel's *Zodiac* ..... 1  
Mr. Fernando's *Altheolston* ..... 2  
Mr. Argentina's *Rosa* ..... 3  
Time 1 min. 51 4/5 sec.

THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES.—One mile and a quarter. Value, £150. A forced entry for and open only to winners at this meeting.

Messrs. Toeg & Barley's *Zambesi* ..... 1  
Mr. Bruce Robertson's *Gadfly* ..... 2  
Mr. Buxey's *Coronet Rose* ..... 3  
Time 2 min. 40 3/5 sec.

THE NIL DESPERANDUM CUP.—Seven furlongs. Value, £150. For China ponies that have run at this meeting and not won a race.

Mr. John Peel's *Nit'sdale* ..... 1  
Mr. Paris-Bussell's *Giroflee* ..... 2  
Mr. Buxey's *Irvine* ..... 3  
Time 2 min. 45 3/5 sec.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE C. N. CO. S.S. "KAISHING."

The following particulars regarding the accident to the *Kaishing* as first reported in these columns in printed in the *Chefoo Daily News*, of 27th ult.:

The China Navigation Company's steamer *Kaishing*, clearing at 6 o'clock Tuesday night for Shanghai, ran afoul of a floating mine at midnight about 40 miles out from Weihaiwei, on the route to Shanghai, and was badly damaged in consequence, one of her Chinese crew suffering death, three being injured and one missing.



from the first measure, such as is proposed, would be of unquestionable value.

#### MATTERS AT PRESENT.

At present it often happens, that the managing partner absconds and the firm's books are not, by the trustees, sufficient to prove partnership, and in Teochew accounts usually, in Cantonese accounts very often, the partners are entered under fancy names or designations, and in the accounts of all branches of the Chinese, the partner if mentioned by a true name, is not mentioned by that name by which he is generally known. Again, the partners of which are unknown, are often partners, possibly the sole partners, in other firms. Again fathers put capital into firms in the names of their sons, often infants, (or names which upon bankruptcy are declared to represent such son) and husbands in the names of their wives. Again the ostensibly managing partner often states that he was merely a manager, paid by a salary and commission on profits, or that it was arranged that he should be a partner as soon as he paid in a certain amount of capital and that the capital standing under his name was merely credited—entered in the day-book as capital paid in, by him under one name and drawn out by him the same day under other name. Again partners die off one after the other, till the sole surviving partner dies also, yet the firm continues and eventually fails. Again, even where a partnership agreement comes to hand, the only partner of any substance states that he withdrew at a convenient date and is supported by any other partners, who may not have absconded, and cannot be brought into bankruptcy, although each creditor—if it is worth his while—may claim from him. Further Italian partnerships often consist of over 20 persons and are illegal; in such cases it has been held that in law the managing partner is sold proprietor.

#### TYPICAL INSTANCE.

None of the bankruptcies of 1903 illustrate the value of registration of partnerships quite so strikingly as the case of "Chop Chai Guan" (now before the Privy Council) referred to in last year's report under this heading; for one thing the liabilities of a bankrupt firm during 1903 have in no case amounted to \$200,000. However, in 21 out of 20 Receiving Orders, made against firms during 1903, there were—and are—questions of partnership. In two cases "Chops," the partners of which cannot be ascertained, were partners in bankrupt firms. In six cases all partners absconded or have not come forward in four of these cases no one was adjudicated on the making of the Receiving Order, in a fifth the person adjudicated appears to have been the manager, carrying on the business after the death of all the partners. In two cases there was capital put in by the father in the name of his son or one of the sons, who has never seen the sons, whom he believes to be infants, but only knows the father. In two cases, four sons (3 supposed to be still infants) in three different shops, two of which failed to gether with his own shop.

Mr. Saunders then describes some remarkable bankruptcy cases such as that of Chop Bian Chiang where the account book proved unsatisfactory in establishing real partnership; Chop Hong Hui—where the books had been tampered with and altered; and Benhardt and Co. where no books were kept until 3 or 4 months before the receiving order.

#### A QUESTION OF SHIPPING SUBSIDIES.

The following letter, from Messrs. Behn, Meyer & Co. to the Editor of the *Singapore Free Press*, is printed in a recent number of that journal:

DEAR SIR,—To do away once and for all with the story about the enormous subsidy paid by the German Government to German S. S. Lines, we beg to inform you that the Norddeutscher Lloyd is getting £300,000 a year for maintaining a fortnightly mail service to the East, a three-weekly mail service to Australia, and a six-weekly service between Singapore and New Guinea. No extra charges are made for carrying the mails. The P. and O. Co., we believe, is getting a postal subsidy of about £350,000 a year.

No subsidy whatever is paid to the Hamburg-American Line and the Deutsch Australische S. S. Co., carrying about nine-tenths of the cargo between Germany and Straits Settlements ports, nor is any subsidy paid to any of Norddeutscher Lloyd's coasting lines.

We trust that for justice's sake you will find space for this letter in your paper.

#### CRISIS IN LABUAN.

Labuan, 27th October.

A monetary crisis has occurred in Labuan, following a telegram sent to-day to the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that the Labuan Treasury is unable to redeem the notes of the Chartered Company. Trade is paralysed. At a meeting of the inhabitants it was decided to pay for immediate relief and the reconsideration by the Imperial Government of the former petitions against the Chartered Company's administration that have been forwarded to the Home authorities by the people of Labuan since the change from Imperial administration to that of the Chartered Company.

[Messrs. Guthrie and Co., the local agents of the Chartered Company of British North Borneo, have received no intimation of the crisis referred to by our correspondent, which, however, has been impending for some time. If it results in a favourable response to this latest petition of the unfortunate Colonists of Labuan for a resumption of the administration of the Government there by the Crown, the incident will prove a blessing in disguise.—Ed, *Straits Times*.]

#### CHINA BORNEO CO.

AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT OF ITS BUSINESS.

The advertisement of the new shipyard at Sanjakan, which appeared in our issue of the 1st October, for the first time, marks a great stride in the ship-building and repairing trade of North Borneo, says the *North Borneo Herald*, of 17th ult.

We have obtained the following particulars from Mr. R. W. Dale, the engineer in charge of the China Borneo Company's ship-building and engineering department. The shipyard, which has been constructed by the China Borneo Company to the designs of Mr. Dale, is situated on the shore to the West of Fort Pryor, near where the old Sandakan Pier used to stand. The site is a most favourable one for the purpose in hand, owing to the unusual depth of water, at a short distance from high water mark, which will allow ocean steamers to come alongside the pier on which will be erected a 15-ton crane shortly expected from England.

The cradle is capable of accommodating vessels of 140 feet long and 400 tons displacement. On arriving at a yard, which covers two acres, we were taken by Mr. Dale to the slip the

details of which and the system of haulage were carefully explained.

The cradle consists of a framework 145 feet long and 35 feet wide, to which are fixed iron rollers, which run upon steel rails, the rails being supported by rail bearers of Billiam which (in turn) rest upon cross sleepers of Billiam. A foundation of rubble stone and at some places solid rock support the sleepers.

The inclination from the engine house to the bottom of the ways is of one in twenty-nine; and to draw the cradle with its load up this incline, a powerful hauling gear is provided, worked by an engine of 10 horse power. The method of hauling is of the wire rope system, the rope which has a breaking strain of not less than 120 tons being coiled upon a large drum.

The work in connection with the laying of the lower portion of the foundation below low water mark, has been a matter of great care and anxiety to Mr. Dale. A cofferdam had to be erected for this portion of the work to keep out the sea water. The dam consisted of doubling lining of 12" x 3" planking, suitably supported and spaced from 2 ft. to 3 ft. apart according to depth, the space between being rammed with blue clay, which was obtained from Barn Hill half a mile away, and which proved exceedingly effective in keeping out the sea when the dam was pumped dry. Owing to the sea bed on the Sandakan side of the dam being composed of coral, it was found impossible at the lower end of the dam to keep the dam dry at high tides, the sea breaking through on a few occasions far below the structure of the dam; it was then decided to flood the place to a certain extent, during high tides. This led to nightwork and stoppages during the day, which have prolonged the completion of the work considerably. Another difficulty met with was the unexpected presence of fresh water springs, which were stopped as the excavation proceeded.

Two centrifugal pumps were employed to pump the dam and keep it dry. The larger pump (formerly used on the digger) being a twelve-inch one, and capable of throwing 700 tons of water per hour, the smaller one was kindly lent for the occasion by a prosperous local firm.

From the slip Mr. Dale conducted us over the workshops which appeared to be fitted with every appliance required in a ship-building yard, a noticeable feature in the smithy being a steam hammer capable of welding an eight-inch shaft.

The present slip is capable of taking up only one vessel at a time, but the engineer is now arranging to adopt a method, by which the single set of hauling gear and cable can be made to haul up two vessels; i.e., the first vessel is drawn up and then lifted by hydraulic power from the cradle, and placed upon a siding, leaving the cradle free to descend the way to take up another vessel.

With their present yard and plant the China Borneo Company will now be able to undertake the construction of far larger vessels than formerly. The great advantage of building a ship in North Borneo is that the timber used is not only of excellent quality for ship-building purposes, but it is cheap, and shipowners may rely upon obtaining strong sections, frames, keelsons, etc., of unobtainable quality elsewhere. We are glad to say that up to the present, all the boats built in our Sandakan yards have obtained a character for strength, which we understand is well deserved, and which we have no doubt will be maintained by the China Borneo Company.

#### RAUB G. MINING CO.

From a few remarks in Mr. Wainford Lock's monthly report on Raub, printed in these columns yesterday, the *S. F. Press* gathers that he is suffering from the results of a severe attack of official interference. There is apparently a boiler inspector in Pahang, whose duty it is to go about and see that none of the liege subjects of His Highness the Sultan, and especially none of the aliens that live within his borders—are endangered by the neglect of any European engineer or mine manager to keep his boiler in order. It is, of course, to the interest of the said European to go and live miles away in the jungle, on purpose to make use of an old boiler to blow up a few Chinese coolies or Malays, and the Government is determined to stop this practice, bearing in mind the numerous boiler explosions that have taken place in the past. The boiler inspector's visit to Raub seems to have been eminently satisfactory to him. He stopped the mill for 73 hours, he interfered with the sinking at Bukit Komon and checked the progress of the main shaft, and if the Company fortunately had not their electric pumping machinery at work, he would no doubt have succeeded in flooding the mine. The cost according to Mr. Lock, was £699 in salaries, \$65 in fees, \$170.60 for labour, and \$38 for fuel wasted. The attack appears to have been a very aggravated one, and the cause not dissimilar to similar attacks from which ship-owners and others have suffered lately in Singapore. The remedy is for his superiors to rub it into the offending jack-in-office that he must display some common-sense, and a disposition to believe that non-Government engineers, mine managers, and commercial men are not such fools as they look.

#### PUNJOM MINING COMPANY.

Writing from Pahang, the correspondent of the *Straits Times* says:—A lot of the Punjom Company's gear has been sold by Mr. Hughes, the liquidator, some of it having been bought by different Government departments. Mr. R. Tillincher, a dresser in the employ of the Punjom Company, recently died in the Lepid hospital. Before his death he instituted a civil suit against the Company alleging that his services were dispensed with without notice, and claiming a month's pay. The case was not defended and judgment went by default for \$75 and costs in favour of the plaintiff, who shortly afterwards died. The administrator of the deceased's estate was about to obtain execution against the Company's property at Panggong, when Mr. Hughes arrived from Hongkong and lodged an appeal against the decision of the lower court. The case is pending.

#### AN INDIAN RECOMMENDATION.

HONGKONG CEMENT.

The Green Island Cement Company, in Hongkong is not equal to the demand on the "Portland Cement" manufactured at its factory in the Settlement. It can sell all it makes at five dollars a cask of 37½ lbs.—*Indian Engineering*.

The new Northern Pacific liner, *Albatross*, is expected to arrive in Yokohama next month on her first trip to the Orient. It has been reported to the harbour authorities that her gross tonnage is 20,817 tons; while she is 630 feet in length, 73 feet in width, 36 feet in depth, and 36 feet in draft. As such a enormous ship could not come inside the breakwater, the Harbour Office have obtained an extraordinary grant of ¥74,382 from the Government, which will be used to deepen the harbour at a suitable place. The work must be completed by Nov. 15th.

#### COMMERCIAL.

##### YARN MARKET.

In their report, dated 4th inst., Messrs. Cawsey, Pallen & Co. write:—Since the issue of our last circular dated the 21st ult. our yarn market during the first part of the interval held steady and a few sales were reported at last Mail's prices in Nos. 10s, 12s, and 14s, both for spot and forward deliveries. Latterly, telegraphic advices of a strong market on your side, coupled with small stocks in first hands, importers rather showed firmness, and some selected threads of Nos. 10s, 12s, and 14s, fetched fifty cents better. There is no important change to be noticed in No. 20s, they drag on slowly and are not in much favour. A small business is reported in No. 10s, at last Mail's quotations. A very good business transpired in Nos. 12s, and 14s, and are still required for quotations; selected threads are scarce in the market. Nos. 8s and 6s, of the selected threads fetched better rates. Market closes steady. Sales are reported of about 500 bales of No. 6s; 150 bales of No. 8s; 3,600 bales of No. 10s; 1,100 bales of No. 12s; 350 bales of No. 14s; 200 bales of No. 16s; and 375 bales of No. 20s, in all about 5,525 bales. Arrivals per steamers *A. Agar* and *G. Agar* of about 500 bales. Unold stock is estimated at about 13,000 bales.

Local Yarn.—Sales are reported of about 2,500 bales of Nos. 10s, 12s, and 14s at \$114 and \$116 respectively.

Japanese Yarn.—About 150 bales changed hands at \$135 to \$137 per bale.

Exchange.—We quote to-day on India at Rs. 137½ per cent. London at 110½d.—\$

##### FREIGHT.

Scarcity of freight still continues and, as a result, chartering is reduced to the narrowest limit. For the week ended on Saturday, the settlements on record are six in number. Of these two are steamers of the Indo-China S. N. Co. both to take the berth from Japan to this. The first is a vessel of 1,410 tons Nagasaki to Hongkong at \$2.30 per ton, and the second (1,359 tons) Moji to Hongkong at \$2.15 per ton. A Norwegian carrier (624 tons) is booked for Saigon to one port Philippines at 33 cents per picul. Newchwang produce is coming down South and three small foreign vessels of 794, 629, and 903 tons, respectively, have found engagement from that port to Canton at 29, 28 and 28 cents per picul.

Messrs. Wheelock & Co., in their report of 27th October, write:—Our Homeward Freight Market has remained steady since last writing and cargo is fairly plentiful in all directions; although the tea season is drawing to a close the hides and skins season is about to commence and should help to balance the market. Coastwise.—Rates have continued firm since last writing and for the rice trade from Wuhu to Swatow and Canton they have risen to 22 cands with an upward tendency; cargo is still plentiful for the North but there is very little offering Southwards from there, and we expect rates to weaken when the Northern Ports close for the winter; we do not change our quotations for coal freights as fixtures have been few and far between owing to the scarcity of tonnage.

Shanghai advices of the 31st October, state:—Business reported as Shanghai and Hongkong Wharfs at Tis. 168 cash C.N.I. Tis. 175 for December C.N.I. Farnham, Boyds at Tis. 176. Matschappis at Tis. 307. Weeks at \$200. Business done direct.—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharfs at Tis. 168 cash C.N.I. Farnham, Boyds at Tis. 175. Shanghai Lands at Tis. 120. Hall and Holt at \$31.

#### SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The following resumé of the week's share transactions is from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and Co's report, published on the 27th October. The principal work done during the week has been for this month's clearance, and this factor has absorbed most of the attention of interested dealers. The settling of accounts takes place to-morrow, and with a few exceptions the event will go through without trouble notwithstanding the heavy differences owing on Indo-Chinas. Farnham Boyds have strengthened in tone, and will continue to do so as we near the dividend. Langkats are firmly held and will steadily advance because investors are buying to hold. Hongkong Wharf shares are increasing in public estimation, and are in demand at better rates than quoted last week. London sight is 27½. From Hongkong the 3 days' sight is quoted 71½. Consols 68½.

Wharves.—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf shares, 'old' shares, have changed hands at Tis. 135 to Tis. 137½. For 'new' Tis. 132½ to Tis. 135 have been paid. For old cum new Tis. 154 to Tis. 160 is reported. Yangtze Wharf and Godowns are unchanged.

Shipping.—Indo-Chinas dropped from Tis. 93½ to Tis. 91, but quickly recovered yesterday to Tis. 91½. At the close Tis. 93½ is offered for the settlement. From Hongkong, shares were imported during the week at \$199. For December sales have been announced at Tis. 95 to Tis. 93 and Tis. 93 to Tis. 91. Shares are wanted at Tis. 95. February shares are quoted at Tis. 96. March shares have been negotiated at Tis. 97.96.97. Macao Steamboats are reported sold at \$30.

Docks.—Farnham Boyds.—Bearing operations have kept down the full market tone and several transactions have been let go at Tis. 174 for the settlement. The quotation has since risen to Tis. 176, and but few shares can now be obtained for cash except at an advance. The actual rates paid are Tis. 175, 174, Tis. 175, 176, Tis. 175, 176 for to-morrow's account. For December, Tis. 179.80 have been reported. Contracts are announced for January at Tis. 182 and February at Tis. 184.

Lands.—Shanghaies have changed hands at Tis. 113½.

Cottons.—Internationals have been placed at Tis. 20. Nothing else reported.

Sugars.—Peaks.—Nothing done. China Sugars are steady at \$37½.

Mining.—Transactions have taken place in Wei-Hai-Wei Gold at \$24.

Tobacco.—The Sumatra Tobacco Co. has sold in Amsterdam 655 bales at Gids. 0.51. Shares have been booked at Tis. 66. Langkats have had a great deal of attention for this month's settlement and large lots have been settled at Tis. 307½, 306, 305½, 306½, 307, and Tis. 307½. For December Tis. 317½ have been given. Investors are buying.

Quotations for the week close as follows:—

Hongkong Banks ... .. \$695 s. 69

Yamaguchi ... .. 39

China ... .. 635 b.

China ... .. 61 b.

Canton ... .. 254½

Hongkong ... .. 335 s. & b.

China ... .. 220 s.

H.K. & Macao Steamboats ... .. 29½ b.

Indos ... .. 130 s.

China and Manillas ... .. 23 s.

Douglases ... .. 35 s.

China Sugars ... .. 235 s.

Raubs ... .. 6 s.

H.K. & Whampoa Docks ... .. 220 s.

Wharves ... .. 115 s. & s.

Farnhams ... .. Tis. 176

Hongkong Lands ... .. \$148 s.

Hongkong Hotels ... .. 137 b.

Green Island Cement ... .. 34 s.

China Light and Power ... .. 10 s.

#### YESTERDAY'S EXCHANGE.

##### Selling.

London—Bank T.T. ... .. 1/10 3/16  
Do. demand ... .. 1/10 1/2  
Do. 4 months' sight ... .. 1/10 1/2  
France—Bank T.T. ... .. 2/3  
America—Bank T.T. ... .. 1/8  
Germany—Bank T.T. ... .. 1/8  
India T.T. ... .. 1/8  
Do. demand ... .. 1/8  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. ... .. 7/11  
Japan—Bank T.T. ... .. 1/10  
Singapore—Bank T.T. ... .. Nominal  
Java—Bank T.T. ... .. 1/11

##### Buying.

1 months' sight L/C. ... .. 1/10 9/16  
6 months' sight L/C. ... .. 1/10 11/16  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ... .. 46  
1 months' sight do. ... .. 46  
10 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ... .. 1/10 13/16  
4 months' sight France ... .. 2/3  
6 months' sight do. ... .. 2/3  
1 months' sight Germany ... .. 1/9  
1 months' sight Silver ... .. 26 1/2  
Bank of England rate ... .. 37

#### OMIUM QUOTATIONS.

Yesterday's quotations are as follows:—  
Malwa New ... .. 1,060 1/10  
Old ... .. 1,12 1/10  
Older ... .. 1,200 1/20  
Oldest ... .. 1,380 1/300  
Bijon New ... .. 1,82  
Bijon New ... .. 1,142  
Parisian Paper ... .. 89 1/200

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PRINCE Carl Anton is reported to have arrived at Dally on the 8th ult.

THERE is renewed talk of the State purchase of private railways in Japan.

THE Pacific Mail liner *Garlic* will leave San Francisco for England, about December 14.

H.M.S. *Tamar* beat a team of V.R.C. players in a 'footer' match on Wednesday by one goal to nil.

MME. Sada Yacco and her company are about to produce at Kobe a Japanese translation of *Hamlet*.

THE British steamers *Bendigo*, 2,440 tons, and *Nankin*, 4,100 tons, are reported as sold to Japanese.

At the Chess Club on Wednesday Mr. Falloon's team beat Mr. Pollock's team by two games to one.

IN the "rugger" match between Sandford's and Chard's teams the latter won by fifteen points to ten.

THE China Merchants' steamer *Irene* picked up a floating mine off Hokee Point and towed it into 'helo'.

DR. Anita McTee and her party of nurses left Nagasaki on the 22nd ult., in the U. S. transport *Thetis*.

THE Japanese are contemplating the establishment of automobile services between different points in Manchuria.

As a result of the overflowing of the river Mekong, Cambodia is inundated and very serious damage is threatened.

THE rails and various materials for Penang's electric tramway were shipped from home in the early part of last month.

IT is reported that the Japanese have seventy thousand troops, fully equipped, and ready to go to Vladivostok when Port Arthur falls.

THE Harvard and Yale Dinner was held at Tokio on the 21th, Marquis Ito (Yale) and Baron Komura (Harvard) being in the chairs.

SIX cases of enteric fever with five deaths, and one case of diphtheria, complete the list of cases of communicable diseases notified last week.

THE Nagasaki Hotel was sold by auction on the 25th ult. for ¥16,000. Mr. Ringer was the purchaser, and the hotel is to be carried on as before.

PRINCE Karl Anton of Hohenzollern sent a telegram from Dally to the Japanese Court, expressing his thanks for the attention shown him in Tokio.

THE gentry and leading merchants at Canton are devising means to continue the work of the Hankow-Canton railway in Kwangtung.—*Eastern Times*.

THE former Russian names of street at Dally have been changed to Oyama-dori, Okumachi, Nogi-machi, Kodama-machi, Fukushima-machi, etc.

THE Weihaiwei Gold Mining Company, Ltd., has received a telegram from the mine manager at Weihaiwei, stating that regular crushing started on the 27th ult.

THE two Russian prisoners of war who escaped from Matsuyama have been sentenced by Court-martial to three months' imprisonment and six months' police surveillance.

THE *Chefoo Daily News* says there has been a great fire at Shabo (Antung) on the Yalu, and a number of godown full of rice and sugar for the Japanese troops were reported burnt.

A CANTON telegram reports that there has been a sudden subsidence of the line at a place called Laoshukang, in Samshui district, on the Canton-Samshui line. No lives were lost.

THE Coast Inspector has received the following telegram from the Commissioner of Customs at Chefoo:—"A mine reported Lat 38° 06' 30" Long 120° 34' 50" miles N.W. by W. of Howk."

VICEROY Li Hsing Jui of Nanking has instructed the commanders of various garrisons along the Yangtze Valley that no foreigners are in future allowed to visit the forts on any account.

THE Kobe Club Concordia held a most successful celebration of its twenty-fifth anniversary on the 22nd and 23rd ult. Among many congratulatory telegrams was one from Prince Henry of Kiel.

THE Colonial Secretary's Office announce that information has been received that the quarantine imposed in July last against arrivals from Hongkong in British North Borneo was removed on the 1st ultimo.

A NEW tin mining company, under the name of the Chersonese Syndicate, has been floated to work concessions in Siamese territory. The *Times of Malaya* states that operations are to be commenced immediately.

A CANTON dispatch reports that the Belgian Consul-General at Hongkong has dispatched his vice-consul to Yunnanfu, the capital of Yunnan province, to establish a Consulate there, "to look after Belgian interests."

THE collection of arms and ammunition in Peking has now increased so much that, we learn from the *P. & T. Times*, a more extensive ordnance department has had to be secured and the military occupied it on the 15th ult.

It is understood at Singapore that Mr. H. P. Wilkinson has declined the offer of the substantive appointment of Judge of H.M.'s Court for Siam at Bangkok, and proposes to return to 'Hanghai and resume his post of Crown Advocate.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged, and will take place at Hongkong in January, between Major Arnold C. Painter, Royal Engineers, and Katherine Theresa, only daughter of Colonel Henry Fyers Turner, C.B., late Royal Engineers, of Bath.

ON the 6th ult., the North Borneo Trading Co. laid the keel of a cargo lighter 80 feet between perpendiculars, 20 feet moulded beam and 10 feet moulded depth. 'He is being built to order, on plans and estimates for a particularly shallow draft.

QUITE a large number of people witnessed the polo match at Causeway Bay on Wednesday afternoon, when H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan's team beat a team headed by H.R.H. Prince Adalbert of Prussia by seven goals two subs to six goals one sub.

RUMOURS are in circulation that the French are not satisfied with the mere concession of Kwangchowun; they have demanded that the whole place extending from the east gate of Luchow city to Hainan, Hsuehshien, may come under their jurisdiction as well.—*Eastern Times*.

THE Peking correspondent of the *Fig* reports that Sir Robert Hart has been conferred on him the First Class Order of Merit with the Grand Cordons of the Rising Sun, in recognition of his valuable services in connection with the revision of the Commercial Treaty between China and Japan.

THE Rev. Thomas Wright, for four years assistant Chaplain to the Mission to Seamen at Hongkong, has accepted the new Mission to Seamen Chaplaincy for the shipping in Rangoon Harbour, created at the desire of the Bishop of Rangoon. Mr. Wright left England for Burmah on 20th Sept.

MESSRS. Butterfield and Swire have sent an engineer to inspect the wreck of the steamer *Hwangho*, but owing to the fact that the apparatus is not available to float her, the agents could not undertake salvage for the present. The *Singapore Times* adds that Messrs. Butterfield and Swire have lately ordered powerful apparatus from England to float the wreck.

THE Hamburg-American Line, it is stated, has decided to bring at once into service 12 steamers which had been withdrawn from traffic for some time. These steamers are said to be bound for the Far East. This is a variation of another statement that twelve colliers of the mentioned line have received sealed orders to sail for Cardiff to load 50,000 tons of coal for the Baltic Fleet.

VICE-ADMIRAL Ch. Bayle arrived from Canton on Saturday afternoon, and immediately re-hoisted his flag on the *Montcalm*. The torpedo destroyer *Botilla* also returned on Saturday. Admiral Bayle leaves again on the 4th prox. for Kwanchow, going thence to Bedian, after a stay of three weeks there, will finally go to Saigon where he will remain for nearly the whole of the winter.

ON account of the financial stress of the Shanghai province, every effort is being put forth towards the use of public funds. The local authorities have ordered that those who are identified as Boxers at one time or another during 1900 shall be subject to investigations, and their property to confiscation. This is apparently an excellent way to discourage Boxerism.—*Eastern Times*.

THE Norwegian steamer *Borg*, now in Kobe, has been sold to Mr. Tanaka of Tokyo for Yen 140,000. She is of 1,168 gross and 738 reg. tons, and was built by Messrs. Nylands, Verket at Christiania in 1896. The Dutch steamer *Mudan*, 633 tons, has also changed hands, the purchaser being Mr. Ishikaki of Hakodate. The steamer was constructed at Amsterdam in 1889, and has been transferred for Yen 60,000.

THE case in which Police Constable Donald Mackenzie was charged with larceny of the sum of \$668, and with violation of his duties as a police officer, has been called on for remand. Mr. John Hastings appeared for the



## Intimation.

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong

THE leading English Newspaper in China  
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,  
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East  
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition  
published for despatch by the homeward mail  
The daily is recommended as more generally  
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or  
America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate  
reports of local occurrences, and of mat-  
ters of general interest.

## ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best  
medium for advertising in China. It circulates  
largely among all classes of the community,  
is the largest daily newspaper and has a  
wider circulation than any journal in the Far  
East.

Special attention given to effectively display-  
ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting  
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are  
instructed to display the advertisement, when  
any effective style of type will be adopted  
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the  
inch, and about eight words to the line.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages  
at each insertion in the Daily and Weekly

## CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements  
can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach  
the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than  
noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements  
will be repeated and charged for until counter-  
manded.

## JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

## PROGRAMMES.

## PAMPHLETS.

## CARDS.

## CIRCULARS.

## EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European  
supervision, well turned out, free from errors,  
and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on  
application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

1, Ice House Road,

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL  
SIGNALS.

## A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong  
Observatory a new code of meteorological  
signals which comes into force at Hongkong  
on New Year's Day. They are the same as  
those at present in use at Shanghai, and will  
be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at  
Kowloon Point for the purpose of masters of  
vessels leaving the port. They do not neces-  
sarily imply that bad weather is expected. The  
signals are as follows:—

A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to  
the North of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and drum below indi-  
cates a typhoon to the North-East of the  
Colony.

A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of  
the Colony.

A cone point downwards and drum below  
indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the  
Colony.

A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon  
to the South of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and ball below  
indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the  
Colony.

A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of  
the Colony.

A cone point upwards and ball below indicates  
a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is  
believed to be more than 300 miles away from  
the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is  
believed to be less than 300 miles away from  
the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be  
hoisted only when typhoons exist in such posi-  
tions or are moving in such directions that in-  
formation regarding them is considered to be of  
importance to the Colony or to shipping leav-  
ing the harbour.

## NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad  
weather in the Colony and that the wind is  
expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate  
bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is  
expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of  
the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also,  
by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H  
M's Receiving Ship.

## LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching  
typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed  
at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever  
a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

## NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—  
Joint Cable Companies' Office.  
Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.  
Blake Pier.  
Post Office.  
Harbour Office.  
Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon.

WEATHER FORECASTS AND STORM  
WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards  
daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours,  
day or night, whenever necessary. Informa-  
tion of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL  
REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily  
about noon. It contains observations made at  
Hongkong and at a number of stations in the  
Far East, together with Remarks, Weather  
forecasts, and information regarding the exist-  
ence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

## SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may,  
whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph  
Company's Office in Connaught Road and  
send telegrams to the Observatory asking for  
special information without charge. Such  
inquiries may also be sent from the Police  
Station at Kowloon Point which is connected  
with the Observatory by telephone.

## THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather  
to be expected while signals are hoisted, and  
sailing directions, are given in "The Law of  
Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. FIOG,

Acting Director,

Hongkong Observatory, and January 1904.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTER. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS.                                                       | NO. OF<br>SHARES. | VALUE.    | PAY UP.   | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.                                   | AT WORKING<br>ACCOUNT. | LAST DIVIDEND.                                                               | REMARKS. | CLOSING<br>QUOTATIONS.    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| BANKS.                                                        |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation                       | 80,000            | \$125     | \$125     | \$1,000,000<br>\$7,000,000                                     | \$1,492,554            | Div. of £1.10 @ exchange 1/9 15/16<br>\$16.41 for first half-year 1904       | 6 %      | 100 sales<br>(London 280) |
| National Bank of China, Limited                               | 99,923            | £7        | £7        | \$175,533<br>\$191,973                                         | \$21,668               | \$2 (London 3/6) for 1903                                                    | 12 %     | 139                       |
| MARINE INSURANCES.                                            |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited                              | 10,000            | \$150     | \$50      | \$1,400,000<br>\$1,739                                         | \$150,404              | \$17 for 1903                                                                | 6 1/2 %  | \$155 sellers             |
| China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited                     | 24,000            | \$83.33   | \$25      | \$200,000<br>\$111,092<br>\$111,542<br>\$112,138               | NIL                    | \$4 for year ended 30.4.1903                                                 | 6 1/2 %  | 301                       |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited                        | 10,000            | £15       | £5        | Tls. 800,000<br>Tls. 31,850<br>\$1,810,000                     | Tls. 217,119           | Final of 4/- making 14/- for 1903                                            | 7 %      | Tls. 80 buyers            |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited                    | 10,000            | \$250     | \$100     | \$200,000<br>\$172,740<br>\$83,111<br>\$86,773                 | \$2,478,997            | \$35 for 1903                                                                | 5 1/2 %  | 1630 buyers               |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited                        | 8,000             | \$100     | \$60      | \$1,000,000<br>\$111,092<br>\$111,542<br>\$112,138             | \$186,284              | \$12 for 1902                                                                | 8 1/2 %  | \$150                     |
| FIRE INSURANCES.                                              |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited                         | 20,000            | \$100     | \$20      | \$1,000,000<br>\$111,092<br>\$111,542<br>\$112,138             | \$139,047              | \$5 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902                                            | 8 %      | \$90 buyers               |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited                      | 8,000             | \$250     | \$50      | \$1,000,000<br>\$111,092<br>\$111,542<br>\$112,138             | \$371,110              | \$22 1/2 for 1902                                                            | 6 1/2 %  | \$335 buyers              |
| SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.                                |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited                   | 30,000            | \$25      | \$25      | none                                                           | Dr. \$63,123           | \$5 for 1900                                                                 | ...      | \$25 sellers              |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited                            | 20,000            | \$50      | \$50      | \$185,000<br>\$80,915<br>\$250,000<br>\$600,000<br>\$157,555   | NIL                    | \$3 for year ended 30.6.1903                                                 | 6 1/2 %  | \$30                      |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.                  | 80,000            | \$15      | \$15      | \$205,000<br>\$100,000                                         | \$16,362               | \$14 for first half-year 1904                                                | 10 1/2 % | \$30                      |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited                  | 60,000            | £10       | £10       | £205,000<br>£100,000                                           | £5,853                 | 10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 15/16 = \$3.378                                         | 4 1/2 %  | \$130                     |
| Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited                     | 200,000           | Tls. 50   | Tls. 50   | none                                                           | Tls. 55,541            | Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904                                                   | 8 1/2 %  | Tls. 50 buyers            |
| Do. (Preference)                                              | 100,000           | Tls. 50   | Tls. 50   | none                                                           | Tls. 55,541            | Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904                                                   | 8 1/2 %  | Tls. 49 buyers            |
| "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited                | 2,000,000         | £1        | £1        | £400,000<br>\$600,000<br>\$15,093                              | £19,555                | Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903                                       | 6 %      | 23/6 buyers               |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited                                 | 10,000            | \$10      | \$5       | \$400,000<br>\$21,775<br>\$18,000<br>\$130,113<br>Tls. 201,614 | \$1,287                | \$1.80 & b. 40 cts for year ending 30.4.04<br>\$0.90 & b. 20 cts             | 3 1/2 %  | \$30                      |
| Straits Steamship Company, Limited                            | 5,000             | \$100     | \$100     | none                                                           | \$33,048               | \$5 for 2nd 1/2 year making \$13 for 1903                                    | 8 1/2 %  | \$150 sellers             |
| Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited                         | 30,000            | T.Tls. 50 | T.Tls. 50 | Tls. 88,000<br>Tls. 201,614                                    | Tls. 865               | Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1904                                               | 10 %     | Tls. 30                   |
| REFINERIES.                                                   |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited                         | 20,000            | \$100     | \$100     | none                                                           | Dr. \$147,717          | Interim of \$5 for 1904                                                      | ...      | \$24 sales                |
| Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited                         | 7,000             | \$100     | \$100     | none                                                           | Dr. \$73,905           | \$3 for 1897                                                                 | 4 1/2 %  | Tls. 60 sales             |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited                      | 7,000             | Tls. 50   | Tls. 50   | Tls. 100,000                                                   | Tls. 1,456             | Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03                                           | 4 1/2 %  | Tls. 64 buyers            |
| MINING.                                                       |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.                  | 1,000,000         | £1        | £1        | £40,000                                                        | £7,820                 | No. 3 of 1/6                                                                 | ...      | \$62 sellers              |
| Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited                  | 50,000            | £1        | £1        | £4,873                                                         | Dr. £4,029             | No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents                                                     | ...      | \$400                     |
| SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN.                 |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.                                     |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.                 | 30,000            | \$50      | \$50      | \$250,000<br>\$250,000                                         | \$28,015               | Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903                                     | 4 1/2 %  | \$115                     |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.                       | 50,000            | \$10      | \$50      | \$25,500<br>\$29,971                                           | \$509,471              | \$80 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half-<br>year 1904                     | 7 %      | \$220                     |
| Howarth Erskine, Limited                                      | 12,000            | \$100     | \$100     | \$14,000<br>\$489                                              | \$209,971              | \$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903                                           | 4 1/2 %  | \$274 sellers             |
| New Amoy Dock Company, Limited                                | 6,000             | \$61      | \$61      | \$55,500                                                       | \$489                  | \$1 1/2 for 1903                                                             | 4 1/2 %  | \$100 buyers              |
| Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited                               | 2,750             | \$100     | \$100     | \$150,000                                                      | \$4,1935               | \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903                                         | 6 1/2 %  | \$100                     |
| Do. (Preference)                                              | 2,750             | \$100     | \$100     | \$150,000                                                      | \$4,1935               | \$7 dividend                                                                 | 7 1/2 %  | Tls. 176 buyers           |
| S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited                            | 20,000            | Tls. 100  | Tls. 100  | Tls. 900,000                                                   | Tls. 48,153            | Tls. 7 final = Tls. 11 for year end 30.4.04                                  | 6 1/2 %  | Tls. 145 buyers           |
| Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company                            | 12,000            | Tls. 100  | Tls. 100  | Tls. 50,913                                                    | Tls. 22,895            | Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904                                                   | 4 1/2 %  | Tls. 142 buyers           |
| Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited                           | 37,000            | \$100     | \$100     | \$1,500,000                                                    | \$43,732               | \$6 for 2nd half year 1903                                                   | 9 1/2 %  | \$240 sellers             |
| Wharf and Godown Company, Limited                             | 2,500             | Tls. 100  | Tls. 100  | Tls. 6,000                                                     | Tls. 1,760             | Tls. 18 for 1903                                                             | 9 1/2 %  | Tls. 190 sales            |
| LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.                                    |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)                 | 30,000            | \$25      | \$25      | none                                                           | \$9,989                | \$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904                                             | 8 1/2 %  | \$29 sales                |
| Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)                         | 2,000             | Tls. 50   | Tls. 50   | Tls. 41,000                                                    | Tls. 655               | Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903                                       | 6 1/2 %  | Tls. 150                  |
| China Land and Finance Company, Limited                       | 6,000             | Tls. 50   | Tls. 50   | none                                                           | ...                    | Interim of Tls. 1                                                            | 7 1/2 %  | Tls. 55                   |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited                               | 12,000            | \$50      | \$50      | \$100,000<br>\$11,824<br>\$20,000                              | \$11,668               | \$5 for first half-year 1904                                                 | 8 %      | \$152 buyers              |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.                 | 50,000            | \$100     | \$100     | \$500,000<br>Tls. 13,986                                       | \$1,056                | Interim of \$6 for 1904                                                      | 4 1/2 %  | \$148 sellers             |
| Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)                | 9,000             | Tls. 25   | Tls. 25   | \$200,607<br>\$50,000                                          | Tls. 680               | Tls. 6 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1904                                     | 4 1/2 %  | Tls. 20 sales             |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited                   | 150,000           | \$10      | \$10      | none                                                           | \$9,177                | 90 cents for 1903                                                            | 7 %      | \$128 buyers              |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited                    | 6,000             | \$50      | \$50      | none                                                           | \$635                  | \$2.00 for 1903                                                              | 6 1/2 %  | \$39 sellers              |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited                     | 52,000            | Tls. 50   | Tls. 50   | Tls. 800,000<br>Tls. 150,000<br>Tls. 17,144                    | Tls. 37,634            | Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904                                                   | 7 %      | Tls. 120 buyers           |
| Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited                          | 1,400             | Tls. 50   | Tls. 50   | none                                                           | Dr. Tls. 2,132         | Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904                                               | 7 %      | Tls. 125 sales            |
| Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited                     | 7,726             | Tls. 100  | Tls. 100  | Tls. 54,626                                                    | Tls. 335               | Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904                                               | 7 %      | Tls. 125 buyers           |
| Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited                | 3,764             | Tls. 25   | Tls. 25   | none                                                           | Tls. 5,150             | None                                                                         | 5 %      | \$59 buyers               |
| West Point Building Company, Limited                          | 12,500            | \$50      | \$50      | none                                                           | \$1,362                | Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1904                                                  | ...      | Tls. 28 sellers           |
| COTTON MILLS.                                                 |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.                 | 15,000            | Tls. 50   | Tls. 50   | none                                                           | Tls. 11,655            | Tls. 4 for year ended 31.3.1903                                              | 14 1/2 % | Tls. 25 buyers            |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited | 125,000           | \$10      | \$10      | none                                                           | Tls. 11,862            | 50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04                                         | 4 1/2 %  | \$17 buyers               |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.              | 10,000            | Tls. 75   | Tls. 75   | Tls. 30,008                                                    | Tls. 88,014            | Interim of 3 1/2 cts 1898                                                    | ...      | Tls. 20 sales             |
| Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.             | 8,000             | Tls. 100  | Tls. 100  | none                                                           | Tls. 15,500            | Interim of 4 1/2 cts 1898 on 6,000 shares                                    | ...      | Tls. 134 sellers          |
| Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited                     | 2,000             | Tls. 500  | Tls. 500  | Tls. 5,658                                                     | Tls. 26,389            | 4 % for 1897                                                                 | ...      | \$100                     |
| CHAIKS AND TOBACCO COS.                                       |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| Alhambra, Limited                                             | 300               | \$200     | \$200     | \$7.79                                                         | nil                    | \$25 for year ending 30.6.1900                                               | ...      | \$91                      |
| Philippine Company, Limited                                   | 67,500            | \$10      | \$10      | none                                                           | ...                    | First year                                                                   | ...      | Tls. 65 buyers            |
| Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited                     | 30,000            | Tls. 20   | Tls. 20   | Tls. 24,820<br>Tls. 25,000                                     | Tls. 1,091             | Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903                                        | 7 1/2 %  | \$138                     |
| MISCELLANEOUS.                                                |                   |           |           |                                                                |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |
| A. S. Watson & Co., Limited                                   | 60,000            | \$10      | \$10      | \$250,000<br>\$15,000                                          | \$2,883                | First year                                                                   | 6 1/2 %  | \$55                      |
| Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited                       | 8,604             | 12/6      | 12/6      | none                                                           | £161                   | 6d. per share for 1903                                                       | 8 1/2 %  | \$20 buyers               |
| Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited                                | 1,200             | \$10      | \$10      | \$55,000                                                       | \$596                  | \$3 for 1903                                                                 | 11 1/2 % | \$22 sellers              |
| Central Stores, Limited                                       | 6,000             | \$15      | \$15      | \$30,000                                                       | \$1,253                | Interim of \$1.20 for 1904                                                   | ...      | \$100                     |
| Do. (Founders)                                                | 123               | \$15      | \$15      | none                                                           | ...                    | None                                                                         | 6 1/2 %  | \$8 sellers               |
| Do. (New Issue)                                               | 24,000            | \$12      | \$12      | none                                                           | ...                    | Preferential of 7 per cent. for 1904                                         | 5 1/2 %  | \$12 buyers               |
| China Flour Mill Co., Limited                                 | 4,000             | Tls. 50   | Tls. 50   | Tls. 25,000                                                    | Tls. 1,942             | 60 cents for 1903                                                            | 9 1/2 %  | Tls. 65 buyers            |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited                        | 30,000            | \$10      | \$10      | none                                                           | \$3,739                | Tls. 5 for 1903                                                              | 8 1/2 %  | \$91 buyers               |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.                 | 100,000           | \$10      | \$10      | \$55,000                                                       | \$1,171                | 80 cents for 1903                                                            | 5 %      | \$25 buyers               |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited                                   | 10,000            | \$7 1/2   | Tls. 50   | none                                                           | \$3,029                | \$12 for year ending 31.7.1903                                               | ...      | Tls. 20 sales             |
| E. L. Mondon, Limited                                         | 4,500             | \$25      | \$25      | \$112,500                                                      | \$2,700                | Tls. 5 for 1902                                                              | 7 1/2 %  | \$100 buyers              |
| Fraser and Neave, Limited                                     | 6,000             | \$50      | \$50      | \$300,000                                                      | \$5,517                | \$5 div. and \$2 bonus for 1903                                              | 7 1/2 %  | \$148 buyers              |
| Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited                                   | 100,000           | \$10      | \$10      | \$100,000                                                      | \$5,104                | \$5.75 for 1903                                                              | 11 1/2 % | \$128                     |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited                          | 21,000            | \$20      | \$20      | \$186,000                                                      | \$3,104                | Final of \$1 making \$3 for 1903                                             | 7 1/2 %  | \$160 buyers              |
| Hall & Holt, Limited                                          | 7,000             | £10       | £10       | £7,000                                                         | £7,625                 | \$1 div. and 2/10 bonus for 1903                                             | ...      | \$11 buyers               |
| Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited                         | 7,000             | \$10      | \$10      | none                                                           | \$1,747                | \$8.00 for year ending 31.7.1904                                             | 5 1/2 %  | \$9 buyers                |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited                            | 30,000            | \$10      | \$10      | none                                                           | \$4,283                | \$20 for year ending 30.11.1903                                              | 6 1/2 %  | \$30 buyers               |
| Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.                    | 1,250             | \$100     | \$100     | \$55,000                                                       | \$5,844                | Interim of \$3 for 1904                                                      | 7 1/2 %  | \$140 buyers              |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited                                 | 5,000             | \$25      | \$25      | \$50,000                                                       | \$8,395                | \$10 for 1903                                                                | 6 1/2 %  | \$140 buyers              |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.                     | 10,000            | \$50      | \$50      | none                                                           | \$1,548                | Interim of 70 cents                                                          | ...      | \$100 buyers              |
| Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited                     | 7,500             | \$20      | \$20      | none                                                           | ...                    | First year                                                                   | ...      | \$149 buyers              |
| Kais Brothers, Limited                                        | 10,000            | \$100     | \$100     | \$175,000                                                      | \$3,162                | \$3 for 1903                                                                 | 8 1/2 %  | \$149 buyers              |
| Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)                      | 2,500             | \$100     | \$100     | none                                                           | ...                    | Final of \$7 making \$12 for year end 30.2.04                                | ...      | Tls. 310 sales            |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>Tls. 11,143                                    | Tls. 27,187            | \$30 quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 19.02.04<br>quoting so far Tls. 33, 1/2 1904 | ...      | \$18 sales                |
| Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch- en Landbouwerij                 | 25,000            | Gs. 100   | Gs. 100   | Tls. 114,669<br>T                                              |                        |                                                                              |          |                           |